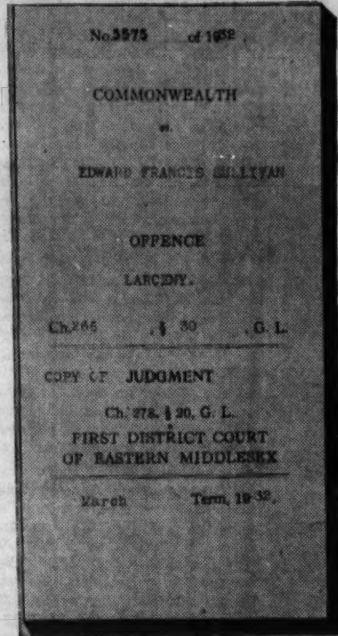


DIES COMMITTEE: Daily Worker Begins Series on Subversive Activities in U. S.

Dies Probers Plot With Hitler's Agents Here



CONVICTED THIEF, NAZI AGENT: The official judgment in the case of Edward Francis Sullivan, chief investigator for the Dies Committee, which proves him to be a convicted thief. His other criminal records show him to be a slap-happy drunk as well. Sullivan, who is also a Nazi organizer, is here shown advising Congressman Martin Dies, chairman of the committee.

Suspected Spies Were Quizzed and Cautioned to Keep Mum; Investigator Was Boss Strikebreaker

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

The Daily Worker today presents details of an amazing web of Nazi propagandists operating from within the Dies Congressional Committee which is supposed to investigate un-American activities, and the startling fact that the Committee refused to examine three suspected Nazi spies working in the Brooklyn Navy Yard after they had been subpoenaed.

Some of the Committee's investigators, witnesses and informers are closely connected with the Nazi propaganda machine directed by the German American Bund. Behind them and supported by the Committee, the Daily Worker uncovered a sickening array of strikebreakers, stool-pigeons, thieves and disseminators of anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi propaganda in the United States.

The activities of these Nazi propagandists who are tied up with the Dies Committee and their unsavory records have been strangely hidden under a heavy cloak of secrecy thrown about themselves by the Committee and its aids. Special precautions were taken by the Committee to hide the subpoenaing of the suspected Nazi spies and the unexplained refusal to question them.

SUSPECTED SPIES TOLD TO KEEP MUM

The three suspected spies were quietly taken out of the Brooklyn Navy Yard to the Committee headquarters in Room 1604, United States Court House Building. The suspected spies were questioned by Congressman J. Parnell Thomas, of New Jersey, who casually asked them if they had heard of any un-American goings on in the Navy Yard. Each of the three men said they had not and the Congressman told them to go back to work, emphasizing a warning that they were not to say anything about having been called before the Committee. The subcommittee, supposed to investigate un-American activities, seemed anxious to get rid of them as soon as possible. The subpoenaed men were in the Committee room less than ten minutes, according to their own startling admissions which the Daily Worker will publish.

Investigation of the Dies Committee's activities and the investigators with whom they surround themselves, disclosed an extraordinary situation. Nazi organizers, Nazi spokesmen, strikebreaking detectives put on the Committee by enemies of President Roosevelt anxious to smear the President

How Dies Openly Used Nazi Aid Is Shown in Series

The Daily Worker begins today a series of articles by John L. Spivak which will deal factually with subversive un-American activities in the United States and the failure of the Dies Committee to investigate anti-American plots of which they knew.

We will prove:

- 1—The Dies Committee, which is supposed to investigate un-American activities, subpoenaed three suspected Nazi spies working in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and then refused to examine them.
- 2—One of these suspected spies is already packed ready to leave for Germany after having got rid of two mysterious trunks he had kept on Staten Island.
- 3—These suspected spies have been taking mysterious trips to Germany. One of them has lied about the source of his money.
- 4—All three have been handling confidential work on American destroyers and cruisers and one admits having been questioned in Germany about the blueprints he handled.
- 5—The chief investigator for the Dies Committee, Edward F. Sullivan, is a Nazi organizer and a convicted thief.
- 6—The chief investigator for the Dies subcommittee holding hearings now in New York, Stephen Birmingham, ran a strikebreaking detective agency.
- 7—The first witness Birmingham produced before the subcommittee, Edwin P. Banta, was for years, one of Birmingham's stool pigeons.
- 8—One of the chief sources of "information" given the Dies Committee comes from one who sold the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" and worked closely with secret Nazi agents in the United States.
- 9—Another of the Dies' sources of information is a woman who has been introducing secret Nazi agents to officers at the Naval base in San Diego.
- 10—The Dies Committee "investigators" have been having a hey-day with their juicy expense accounts which the Committee is trying to keep from the public.

The Author—John L. Spivak

John L. Spivak, author of the startling series of articles on subversive un-American activities in the United States and the criminal inactivity of the Dies Committee, beginning today in the Daily Worker, is America's ace investigator and journalist.

It was John L. Spivak who first startled America with his exposé, presented with voluminous documentary proof of anti-Semitism and Nazi espionage and propaganda in the United States. It was he who unearthed and told the story in the Daily Worker, the New Masses and other publications of Nazi and fascist activities here in the United States with his vivid and detailed accounts of the web the Nazis have drawn throughout the country.



VEIL OF SECRECY: Surrounds the array of Nazi propagandists and stool pigeons which the Dies Committee has been accepting as authorities on "Un-Americanism". This Nazi witness shields his face as he comes out of the Committee room lest he be identified.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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PRAGUE WARNS LONDON AGAINST DEAL; HODZA REJECTS PARTITION

ALP SEEKS BIG VOTE IN FIRST PRIMARY TEST

Progressives Unite to Beat O'Connor at Polls Tomorrow

By Harry Raymond
A big vote goal was set yesterday by the American Labor Party for the city primaries—the first A.L.P. primary day—tomorrow. Of the city's 2,483,235 registered voters, 205,358 have a right to vote in the A.L.P. line. There are 1,756,288 registered under the Democratic Party emblem, 367,260 Republicans and 8,271 registered Socialists.

PRIMARY DAY FACTS

The primary election polls will be open tomorrow from 9 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night. If you were a registered voter in 1937 you are eligible to vote in the primaries under the party label with which you registered. Place to vote: regular polling place in your election district. Registered Labor Party voters should vote for the regular A.L.P. designees even if there is no contest in the A.L.P. primaries in your district.

Lines and issues are clear: New Deal and progress vs. Old Deal and reaction.

No. 1 campaign will be contested in the 16th Congressional District, comprising parts of the 6th, 8th and 10th A.D. and all of the 12th, all of Welfare Island and parts of the 14th and 15th A.D.s of Manhattan.

Here the central fight will take place in the Democratic Party, with James H. F. representing the New Deal with the endorsement of President Roosevelt against Regular Tammany Old Dealer Rep. John J. O'Connor.

URGENT BIG FAY VOTE

O'Connor is also running in the Republican primaries against Allen W. Dulles. Mr. Fay is unopposed in the Labor Party primaries. But despite the absence of a contest, A.L.P. leaders have urged all who registered labor to cast their primary votes tomorrow.

No. 3 primary fight is a three-cornered one in the 20th Congressional District, comprising parts of the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th Assembly Districts, Wards Island and Randall's Island, Manhattan.

In this area Vito Marcantonio, regular Labor Party designee, is opposed by the reactionary Tammanyite James J. Lanzetta in both the A.L.P. and Democratic primaries. Marcantonio is the progressive candidate on the Republican list too, where he is opposed by Samuel Kupferman.

No. 1 Assembly primary race is in the 17th Assembly District in Harlem, where Assemblyman Oscar Garcia-Rivera, regular A.L.P. designee, is unopposed in the La-

(Continued on Page 2)

Defeat O'Connor—Keynote of Amer Air Talk Tonight

"Why voters of the Empire State must defeat John J. O'Connor and Hamilton Fish" will be the subject of a 15-minute address to be delivered tonight from 8:45 to 9 o'clock over the facilities of Station WJVA by Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York State and New York State Chairman of the Communist Party. Amter speaks under the auspices of the New York State Committee of his Party on the initial broadcast of a series of 26 election programs which will be heard through to Election Eve.



HARRY BRIDGES

Bridges and Bosses Confer On Final Pact

Contract With Warehousemen Being Voted on Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—With the Pacific Coast Longshoremen voting on the new contract with the Waterfront Employers Association, attention turned today to the meeting scheduled tomorrow morning between the San Francisco Distributors and Harry Bridges, President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The Waterfront Employers already approved the contract covering the dockers, on the coast's main port. The meeting scheduled with the distributors is on the lookout of 1,200 warehouse workers since August 15. Renewal of negotiations were agreed upon after Bridges appealed for an end of the lockout. Bridges promised every possible effort to reach a compromise settlement on a master agreement. The master agreement is to provide for a single contract expiring simultaneously for all branches, such as coffee, drugs, grocery and others, at the same time.

"I am ready to accept in good faith the statement of the Distributors' Association that they are not attempting to destroy the Warehousemen's Union and to accept that statement at its face value in order that negotiations may proceed at once," Bridges declared in a statement.

"Likewise, I say to the Distributors' Association we don't want to rob them of their collective bargaining rights nor do we want to destroy their union—the Distributors' Association. Let them accept this in good faith and enter into negotiations—now."

The union has formerly sought separate contracts for warehouses in each of the industries, while employers insisted on the master contract. The lockout, which spread to 121 establishments, was declared by the employers when the union

(Continued on Page 2)

13,000 Truck Drivers Now Out; to Meet Today

Striking truck drivers of New York, now numbering 13,000, are scheduled to hold a general membership meeting at St. John's Park 8 A.M. today to give official sanction to the walkout for reduction of hours from 47 to 40 a week.

Following conferences, officials of the locals affected by the strike agreed to sanction the walkout which was under the leadership of a rank and file strike committee, if a vote of the union's members calls for a strike. The unauthorized walkout began last Thursday to force the owners to grant reduction of hours from 47 to 40 a week.

William Devery, president of Local 807, largest of the affected unions, made the first move towards sanctioning the strike with an an-

ARMED NAZIS RAID CZECHOSLOVAK CITY

Arms Smuggled From Germany; Reprisals Warned By Hitler

(Copyright 1938 by United Press)
PRAGUE, Sept. 18 (UP).—The Government announced tonight that a guerrilla band suspected of belonging to the green-shirt "Free Corps" organized in Germany by Konrad Henlein, fugitive Sudeten Nazi Party leader, had raided the Czech frontier town of Asch using German origin machine guns, revolvers and grenades.

Germany meanwhile formally notified Czechoslovakia tonight, it was learned reliably, that the Nazi Reich will take swift reprisals against Czech citizens in Germany if the Prague government court-martials any Sudeten Nazis.

The warning was delivered by the German Charge d'Affaires here, Andreas Henckes.

[This insolent move indicated that Nazi Germany considered the residents of the Sudeten districts of Czechoslovakia as legally subjects of the German Reich, not of the Czechoslovakian Republic.]

The Prague government's official announcement of the raid on Asch, lying at the nose of the Czechoslovak Bohemia, area surrounded on three sides by Germany said:

ATTACK CUSTOMS POST

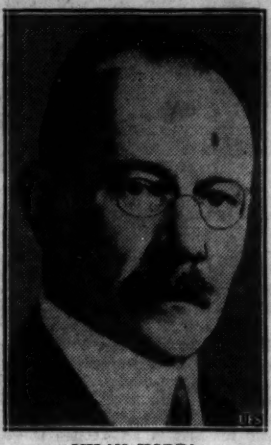
"A number of civilians coming from Germany attacked the customs post at Asch shortly after midnight and fired upon the frontier post with revolvers, automatics and hand grenades. After 15 minutes of fighting they retired back across the German frontier. Hand grenades and bullets found on the spot made it possible to ascertain that arms of German origin were used. Two Czech customs officials were injured. It is pointed out that the customs officials did not use firearms in order to avoid violating the German frontier. They merely fired off alarm signals."

From other official quarters it was learned that the raiders returned shortly before daybreak and opened fire with machine guns and that the customs men withdrew further inland.

The Government announced that the Czech Charge d'Affaires in Berlin, answering Nazi protests against this country's "mobilization," had informed the Berlin Foreign Office that no conscript classes had been called to the colors, only reserves.

The Government denied that mobilization, as such, had been ordered. More troops were being called to the colors almost hourly, however, and it was indicated at least 600,000 men were under arms, a large part of them in the frontier fortifications and at mobilization centers.

(Continued on Page 2)



MILAN HODZA

Will Defend Nation, Hodza Tells World

Declares Czechs Ready for Defense Before Submitting to Deal

PRAGUE, Sept. 18 (UP).—Premier Milan Hodza told the world in a radio address today that Czechoslovakia flatly rejects all suggestions for a "plebiscite" to decide whether the Sudeten border provinces shall remain in the nation or become part of Nazi Germany.

The government is ready to fight rather than accept a solution of the Sudeten problem not in accord with its own program, he said.

"We face the next few days with the confidence of a people who know they can defend themselves."

The premier was certain that Czechoslovakia's alliances with France and the Soviet Union will assure the support of these nations if Germany attack and said he was confident that unity among the various nationalities in this democratic republic will be maintained. Martial law and other "extraordinary measures" will be continued, the premier said, because they have been proved "justified."

A "plebiscite," the premier asserted, is not acceptable "because it would create a series of new nationalities problems" within the areas of the country which are predominantly Germanic but not entirely so.

WORKS FOR PEACE

"Czechoslovakia is determined to continue to work for peace," Hodza said, "despite the refusal of Konrad Henlein (leader of the Sudeten Nazi party) to come to an understanding with the government and

(Continued on Page 2)

FDR and Aides Watch Crisis Developments

Maintains Silence But President Studies War News Closely

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (UP).—President Roosevelt and his cabinet tonight closely watched fast-breaking developments in the European crisis but maintained strict silence despite the war-like address of Premier Benito Mussolini in Italy and the momentous conference between French and British officials in London.

Seeking to keep abreast of the gravest European crisis in 24 years, Mr. Roosevelt and his cabinet members remained in the capital to receive official and news reports from the various European capitals where American observers are maintaining the closest contacts in order to relay information to these shores. Both Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary of War Harry Woodring cancelled out-of-town speaking engagements in order to be on hand for any eventual

FRANCE WARNS BRITAIN ON TORY SELLOUT

France Also Tells London of Danger of Vacillation

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS

LONDON.—Benes warns London, Paris on steps affecting Czechoslovakia, as crowds shout, "Stand by the Czechs!" Tories press for sell-out of Czechoslovakia.

PRAGUE.—Premier Hodza broadcasts rejection of "plebiscite" demands, affirms will of Czechoslovakian people for resistance of Hitler demands; Sudeten Nazis from Germany attack frontier post.

BERLIN.—Nazi organize Sudeten "Free Corps" to attack Czechoslovakia.

WASHINGTON.—President confers with Cabinet members over European crisis; Senator Pittman calls for firm stand of democrats against fascist war threats.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 19 (UP).—The French Foreign Office said semi-officially early today that Premier Edouard Daladier has cautioned Britain against any headlong capitulation to Adolf Hitler "by buying a precarious peace" at Hitler's price.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 19 (UP).—The Anglo-French conference on the Czechoslovakian crisis broke up at 12:08 A.M. today (7:06 P.M. Sunday, New York time) and the French delegation left for the French embassy. The conference had been together for a total of nine hours since the French, headed by Premier Edouard Daladier, arrived this morning from Paris.

The French delegation conferred lengthily at the French embassy prior to the resumption of the conference early in the evening indicating that some serious difficulties may have been encountered in the efforts of the two governments to reach an agreement.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—President Edward Benes of Czechoslovakia today sent the heads of the British and French Governments, conferring here on Adolf Hitler's demands for complete control over Czechoslovakia, a warning that no steps could be taken without Prague being consulted.

Benes' note was directed to Premiers Neville Chamberlain and Edouard Daladier, meeting at No. 10 Downing Street, the Prime Minister's residence. During the day Premier Milan Hodza of Czechoslovakia, in a radio speech from Prague, rejected any "plebiscite" proposals for handing the Sudeten territory to Nazi Germany.

"STAND BY THE CZECHS"

Meanwhile crowds of Londoners, angry at the Tory Premier's efforts to sell out the plucky Central European democracy, gathered outside his Downing Street home and shouted: "Stand by the Czechs!"

The British public, stirred to wrath by Chamberlain's humiliating visit by plane to Hitler at Berchtesgaden, felt strongly that any capitulation to the Nazi demands would be a betrayal of Czechoslovakia.

Some observers believed that Chamberlain was not finding a smooth path in pressing his demands for a Czechoslovakian surrender upon Paris.

SEEK "PLEBISCITE" WITH GUNS

It was noted that, before the conference was resumed tonight at 10:20 o'clock (3:20 P.M. New York time),

(Continued on Page 2)

British C. P. Pledges Aid In Czech Crisis

Party Congress Adopts Resolution in Support of Czechoslovakia—Sponsor Sees One 'Ray of Hope' in Situation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 18.—The 15th Congress of the British Communist Party, in session here, today unanimously adopted an emergency resolution for defense of Nazi-threatened Czechoslovakia.

The resolution was placed before the Congress by Arthur Horner, famous Communist trade union leader who heads the South Wales Miners' Federation. Horner was in the chair.

"We of the Communist Party see a ray of hope," William Rust, who moved adoption of the resolution, told the assembled Communist lead-

Browder, Foster Cable Greetings To British C.P.

A message of "warmest greetings" to the Communist Party of Great Britain, now holding its 15th Congress in Birmingham, was cabled yesterday in the name of the Communist Party, U.S.A., by William Z. Foster, Chairman, and Earl Browder, General Secretary.

The text of the message reads: Warmest greetings to brother party of Great Britain. Your work for uniting all peoples' forces for democracy and peace is of deepest interest not alone to British but also to Americans and all lovers of peace and progress. Success to your deliberations.

ers of the British Isles. "We see the initiative passing to the democratic forces."

Rust, stressing how like the fateful days of 1918 the present situation is, concluded with an appeal to the British labor movement to stand firm against pro-fascist Tory Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

"If we play our part," Rust said, "we shall secure the defeat of the government and the return of a government of peace and security."

Birmingham Communists, playing host to the Congress, emphasized their determination to oust Chamberlain, who comes from Birmingham and is one of the richest capitalists with holdings hereabouts.

Speaker after speaker told how disturbed the British people were when news of the Chamberlain-Hitler talks became known.

George Crane, leading member of the Engineers' Union District Com-



LOW COST INSURANCE THE FRATERNAL WAY

The International Workers Order is able to provide you with low cost life insurance, sick benefit and medical care because it is a non-profit, cooperative benefit society dedicated to the service of labor and low income groups. More than an effective insurance society it also enlists its large membership in support of the progressive movement. Write for a free folder for further information.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

30 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY
Chartered by Insurance Dept., N.Y. State
& Federal benefit society serving labor
MEMBERSHIP: 150,000
OVER \$1,000,000 RESERVE

The Boys of Avenue J and Kings Highway Shop

Sections of Local 338 express their heartfelt sympathy to Brother Max Shapiro on the loss of his mother.

SHOP UNIT 38 I

express their deep sympathy to Comrade Max Shapiro on the death of his mother.

JOUHAUX URGES JOINT ACTION TO STOP HITLER

French Labor Leader Speaks at Capital Peace Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—Leon Jouhaux urged the United States to act in concert with other democratic nations to stop Nazi invasion of Czechoslovakia at a mass meeting here last night. Leader of the French labor movement, Jouhaux declared that workers in democratic countries should unite to stop shipments of arms to fascist countries.

Jouhaux said that it was still possible to prevent world war if the democratic countries acted together in time.

He spoke to 800 persons at a meeting under the auspices of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Edwin Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, introduced Jouhaux. Henry Lambertson, Assistant Administrator of REA, presided over the meeting.

Striking Truck Drivers Hold Rally Today

(Continued from Page 1)

business agent of Local 560 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters in New Jersey.

The strike in New Jersey, it was estimated, would involve 15,000.

Another meeting on the strike situation was scheduled for 9 A.M. today at the office of Deputy Mayor Henry H. Curran, with Deputy of Local 807, Martin Lacey of 816 and John O'Rourke of 282 attending.

Arthur S. Meyer, member of the State Mediation Board, will attend as an observer at today's conference. Acting Mayor Newbold Morris said following his conference Saturday with the union leaders.

Truck owners, scheduled to meet at Hotel Capitol at 3 P.M. today, continued attacks upon the "out-law" walkout.

Abe Klein, a driver for P. Callahan, and chairman of the rank and file committee of ten conducting the strike, estimated that 13,000 of the 15,000 truck drivers employed at truck transportation were out.

He predicted a complete tieup today.

HOSPITAL, RELIEF SHIPPING

The strike committee gave permission for passage of perishable food, hospital supplies, newspaper and relief trucks.

Before the newspaper ban was lifted nearly 1,000 strikers massed at Hearst's New York Journal-American at 210 South St., as rolls of paper were being brought over from Pier 26 across the street. At first, when Mr. Klein, who headed the pickets, informed the Journal's paper handlers that a strike was on, the rolling over of the paper stopped. Soon emergency squads of large numbers of police came and formed a cordon through which the paper was brought into the Hearst building, with William Randolph Hearst, Jr., and Harry J. Kelly, Hearst labor relations officer, helping to roll in the paper. The newspaper was hard-pressed for the newsprint as several days earlier its supply was burnt down.

The ban on newspaper trucking was lifted later by the strikers after a strong appeal by Acting Mayor Newbold Morris.

From San Francisco where he is now, on his way to the American Legion convention at Los Angeles, Mayor LaGuardia kept in close touch with the situation, wiring that he is ready to fly back if necessary to aid in bringing about a settlement.

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UPTON SINCLAIR

ALP SEEKS BIG VOTE IN FIRST PRIMARY TEST

Despite 'Interlopers' Issues are Clear at Polls Today

(Continued from Page 1)

bor primaries, but opposed by John A. Ross, Jr., in the Republican contest. Mr. Garcia-Rivera represents the progressive forces in his district.

The Labor Party is also fighting to block two reactionary Democrats who are running against regular A.L.P. designees in the 12th and 19th Senatorial Districts in Manhattan.

PROGRESSIVES FOR O'LEARY

The progressives are backing Joseph B. O'Leary in the 12th Senatorial District against Elmer F. Quinn, who is also entered in the Democratic race.

In the 19th Senatorial District, Rudolph, regular Laborite, is opposed by Martin Flam, Democrat, who is attempting to cut into the A.L.P. vote.

David Zwerdling is the regular A.L.P. designee in the 4th A.D. Manhattan, against the rump candidate Julius Green.

In Manhattan's 6th A.D. Myer Goldberg carries the regular A.L.P. banner against the insurgent Democrat Bernard Nadel.

There are three entered in the 19th A.D. Manhattan A.L.P. primaries. Mark E. Rivers, the party nominee, is opposed by interlopers Daniel L. Burrows and Robert W. Justice.

Walter Fitzgerald, A.L.P. regular, is opposing Anthony Guido, irregular, in the 2nd A.D. Manhattan.

In Brooklyn the A.L.P. primary contests are as follows:

Fourth Senatorial District—Philip Kleinfeld, regular A.L.P., opposed by Max H. Frankie, irregular.

Sixth A.D.—Robert J. Crews, regular A.L.P.—Republican, opposed in A.L.P. primaries by Leo Giorgio, irregular.

Nineteenth A.D.—Peter Bonanno, regular A.L.P., opposed to George Kelmisky.

Louis Waldman, unopposed for Brooklyn County Judge in the A.L.P. primaries, is being fought in the Republican primaries by Harold L. Turk, Brooklyn Republican leader.

NO ALP CONTESTS IN 3 BOROUGHES

The American Labor Party has no primary opposition in Queens, Bronx and Richmond counties.

But all registered Labor Party voters were urged to vote tomorrow and make a strong showing even in the districts where there are no contests.

Labor Party designees will appear on the ballot under the granite (gray) party label for member of the state committee, member of the county committee, delegate to the state convention, alternate to the state convention, delegate to

the judicial district convention and alternate to the judicial district convention.

"It is the first test our party will face in the coming campaign," the Labor Party headquarters announced concerning the primaries, "and it is necessary to make a good showing so that the Labor Party record of accomplishment may be unbroken. Vote in the primary election, and get your friends and neighbors who are enrolled in the Labor Party to vote."

The government does not want to persecute anybody but it must enforce obedience to the law in all details.

"In considering the nationalities' problem, and applying it to the Germans, it would be dangerous to think this problem is solely domestic. There is more at stake.

THE REAL ISSUE

"The world is witnessing an attempt to dismember this republic. There is an attempt to spread an impression abroad that we are not a nation.

"There is an attempt to show that we cannot carry out the functions of a state. Through frontal attacks our critics intend to achieve our dismemberment and give us a death blow.

"Despite the government's liberal policy on the nationalities question certain problems still remain to be clarified. The government always has stood for a solution of these problems and a system of proposals was worked out. Until a short time ago nobody doubted but that these proposals would lead to a satisfactory conclusion. While the government still was working quietly to achieve a solution anonymous attacks were undertaken for its overthrow. At the beginning of the Re-

public's 2th anniversary part of the oppositional Slovaks (the opposition Slovak deputies in Parliament) embarked upon a false course.

"Adjustments of relations in Slovakia and Carpathian Russia, however, now are proceeding apace."

"A systematic attack is being made on the state's foundations. We find ourselves in a great period of history and every attack must be repulsed. Not only the unity of heart is at stake but also unity of reason and strength. This unity will be needed in the near future when we will be faced with a most severe task.

"Recently we have nullified all attempts to separate us from our allies and we know that we never will be forgotten by our own people in our hour of discipline.

"The government, the army and the people are one with the President of the Republic and all know that demands upon them for sacrifices will increase.

"We face the next days with the confidence of a people who know that we can defend ourselves.

"We want peace and freedom.

"We do not need to use strong words but we do need to have, as we have, strong hearts."

SOVIET UNION TO HONOR SINCLAIR

To Celebrate 60th Birthday of U. S. Author on Tuesday

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 18.—The Soviet Union will mark the 60th birthday Tuesday of one of its most popular authors, the American anti-fascist writer, Upton Sinclair.

The Russian language edition of his works runs into 3,000,000 copies, while translations have been printed in Ukrainian, Georgian, Tadjik, White Russian, Jewish, Karelian and other languages of the Soviet Union.

The latest works of the author, "No Paaran" and "The Flivver King," have just been translated into Russian.

Sinclair has kept a close contact with Soviet writers and with readers of his books in the U. S. S. R.

He recently proposed to the editorial board of the magazine International Literature that he write a book, "Red Gold" with a Soviet writer as co-author.

On Sept. 25, the Union of Soviet Writers will hold an evening reception devoted to the life and work of the American writer. At the same time a special exhibition will be opened at which Sinclair's books in English and in the languages of the Soviet Union will be displayed.

Prague Warns Britain Against Hitler Deals

(Continued from Page 1)

ferred) the French delegation conferred lengthily at the French Embassy.

Daladier flew to London today to confer with Chamberlain on the results of the latter's surprise visit to Hitler, decided upon without France's knowledge.

Chamberlain was seeking to line up sufficient force to impose a "plebiscite"—under the shadow of a German army of 1,000,000 ready to march—upon Czechoslovakia despite Prague's strong stand for defense of her territory and national integrity.

The French Premier cancelled a planned return to Paris today to continue discussions with Chamberlain.

TORY BLACK MAIL

The London Foreign Office press bureau was active issuing "hand-outs" upholding a "plebiscite" as a purported "peace move."

These reports, painting Czechoslovakia as the cause of possible war because it is unwilling to give itself up, handed tied, to Nazi Germany, were tantamount to blackmail of the valiant little Central European democracy.

The "hand-outs," sidestepping the Laborite demand for a firm peace front of the democracies as the only way to halt Hitler, alleged that the only chance for peace lay in Czechoslovakian capitulation to Hitler's demands.

HITLER INSATIABLE

"It is evident that Hitler has a fixed intention that Germany shall absorb the Sudeten district and its residents," Sen. Pittman continued. "It is obvious from his statements that he will not tolerate any further attempts at compromise, and that nothing will satisfy him except a complete surrender upon the part of Czechoslovakia.

"And will such a surrender be the end of surrenders? In my opinion, it will not. It will be the beginning of further and fur-

ther demands for further surrenders. Hitler, instead of meeting the approaches of Chamberlain and Daladier in a spirit of peace, virtually demands absolute control of the foreign, domestic and military policy of Czechoslovakia. That would mean the end of Czechoslovakia."

"Czechoslovakia has been one of the greatest of the new democracies governed by able and peace-loving statesmen," Pittman declared. "The country has carried out the true principles of democracies and it has made Czechoslovakia one of the most prosperous countries in Europe.

"Is it to be expected after these years of peaceful, democratic progress, that the people of Czechoslovakia will surrender without a struggle all that they have accomplished, all the liberties they have provided, and their soul-imbedded aspirations for the future.

"Czechoslovakia has a right to expect and demand the protection of the governments who are responsible for her creation and who pledged their protection. Small democracies have been abandoned time and again by powerful democracies. Upon the abandonment of Czechoslovakia, if Czechoslovakia is abandoned, then the small democracies of the world will have but one alternative—to retreat and surrender with the soft democracies, or accept peaceful slavery under military dictators.

U.S. FACES FASCISM

"What can the United States do about it? The United States accomplished no permanent advantage but suffered irreparable loss by entering the World War. Even the confidence that the United States so blindly and generously bestowed upon its associated powers during the World War and after the war, have been ruthlessly and cavalierly violated. The overwhelming sympathies of the United States are with the democracies, and yet the people of the United States rebelled against the sacrifice of lives of our citizens in the defense of democracies which cannot be trusted to defend themselves and those to whom they are obligated.

"Our statesmen cannot blind themselves to the fact that the conquest of Europe by totalitarian, militaristic governments, would be a continuing threat to the safety of our institutions and our liberties.

"Our country is the most powerful in the world in manhood, resources and every element necessary to defense. Our people might be placed upon the defensive during a period of many years through certain extraordinary conditions, but no country or group of countries will ever be able to conquer the United States because our people will have the will of defense and the will to defend if and when the time ever arrives for such a defense.

"In these circumstances, the Senate of the United States—and I speak particularly with regard to the Senate because I feel certain that I know the foreign policies now held by that body and which will be maintained in the event of another world war—the Senate of the United States, in my opinion,

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Retreats Encourage Hitler, Declares Sen. Key Pittman

Chairman of U. S. Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Raps 'Soft Democracies' as Encouraging Fascist Warmakers

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Sept. 18.—Democracy in every land, including America, is menaced by Nazi Germany's war threat against Czechoslovakia—a part of fascism's plan of world domination, Senator Key Pittman, Dem., Nev., told a nationwide radio audience Saturday night. Sen. iPttman is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate.

"I have been asked by insistent attempted interviewers relative to the threatened war situation," Sen. Pittman said from Hollywood over the National Broadcasting System. "That question might be quickly and innocuously answered. Such an answer, of course, would be totally unsatisfactory and would call for more interrogatories. A more serious question, and one that intensely disturbs the minds of our citizens, is to what extent war in Europe would affect our country, and whether we would become involved in such a war.

"Any Senator of the United States must fully realize his responsibility in discussing such subjects. At this moment, when the world is threatened by an imminent cataclysm, the most destructive in all history, public men are called upon to determine whether they shall remain silent, or whether they shall frequently attempt to analyze the situation as it is and express their own personal views.

JAPAN'S GUILT

"Whilst I speak my personal views alone, without knowledge of the thoughts, the attitude or the policy of the President of the United States, I speak with some experience and with a deep solicitude for the welfare of our country."

"Japan in 1932 was adjudged by the unanimous vote of the League of Nations to be guilty of a violation of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Nine-Power Pact adopted at Washington in 1922. Our Government had a right to speak and act in the matter of the violation of the Nine-Power Pact. Our Government lodged with the Japanese Government a strong protest against the invasion of Manchuria.

"The British Government abandoned the United States and its positive action, and other members of the Nine-Power Pact remained silent, and so commenced the humiliating retreat of democracy, a fear of war with one militaristic power, and then another great dictator backed by absolute authority and a powerful military machine, disobeyed and treated with contempt the judgment of the League of Nations, and challenged the British Navy and the combined democracies of the world.

"This successful challenge by Mussolini was followed by successive challenges, advancements and unopposed conquests by Hitler.

"What is the situation today? Austria has been absorbed by Germany without substantial objection by the great democracies who won the World War, organized the League of Nations, and through the League, promised to protect the weak democracies against military conquest.

HITLER INSATIABLE

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Emergency situation affecting Section 11, 18th A.D

DIES PROBERS PLOT WITH HITLER'S AGENTS HERE

Suspected Spies Were Quizzed and Cautioned to Keep Mum

(Continued from Page 1)

with a Red taint, are the guiding forces.

Of the three subpoenaed but not examined suspected spies, one is already packed, ready to skip to Germany; another, who did confidential work on United States destroyers and cruisers, has confessed to keeping blueprints of sections of the ships he worked on overnight; another has confessed to having been questioned in Germany about the destroyers and cruisers whose blueprints he handled; one of them who made mysterious regular trips to Germany could not explain where he got the money for these trips; another who went to Germany last year saved \$2,400 in a short period on wages of less than \$40 a week but could not remember the bank where he keeps his money.

The Dies Committee, given \$25,000 by the Congress of the United States to investigate un-American activities, refused to interrogate these men and tried to hide their very appearance before them!

WITNESS A BUND SPEAKER

So close is the web of Nazi propagandists with the Committee that the chief witness at its first open hearing in New York, Edwin P. Banta, is advertised to speak under the auspices of the German American Bund!

Before going into details of the Nazi web within and around the Dies Committee, and its even more amazing refusal to examine suspected Nazi spies whom they had subpoenaed, it is necessary to know the type of investigators the Committee has surrounded itself with.

The Chief Investigator for the Dies Committee is Edwin Francis Sullivan, of Boston. He has already been exposed as a labor spy so I will not go into these details. When it became known that the Chief Investigator for the Congressional Committee was himself active in anti-labor activities there was considerable protest by organized labor and political organizations. Newspaper men in Washington questioned Congressman Martin Dies, Chairman of the Committee, who, greatly embarrassed, announced that he would let Sullivan go "because the Committee was running short of funds." That was two months ago but Sullivan is still on the payroll, piling up beautiful expense accounts which the Committee again, for some strange reason, refuses to make public even though the money spent is from public funds. The

From Nazi Bund Publication



BEHIND the SCENES in Soviet-America!

COME AND HEAR REVELATIONS BY
EDWIN P. BANTA

Until Recently Member Communist Party U.S.A.

and Other American Speakers on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th

8.30 P. M.

N. Y. TURNHALL, Lexington Ave. and 85th Street

GERMAN AMERICAN BUND - New York Unit

DIES WITNESS AND NAZI STOOGE: Edwin P. Banta, "witness" for the Dies Committee, is a propagandist for the Nazi German-American Bund, Hitler's organization in this country. Reproduced above is masthead of Nazi paper here and announcement appearing in the Sept. 15 issue.

Committee is fearful lest it become known that Sullivan ran up a juicy bill of \$1,400 on the jolly ride to the West Coast during which he discovered that Shirley Temple is about to overthrow the United States Government by force.

This Chief Investigator for the Dies Committee is a convicted thief who was maneuvered on to the Committee to guide and direct its work. Details of these maneuvers will be published in subsequent articles. Even more startling than the fact that Sullivan is a convicted thief is the fact that he has organized groups for the Nazis and helped Hitler with the best of the subversive elements in the United States.

Let me, before telling the story of his larceny, give his record for drunkenness and other minor offenses:

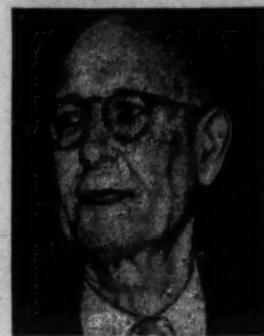
Sept. 7, 1920, Drunkenness, Charlestown, Mass.; Dec. 18, 1923, Driving without license, Roxbury, Mass.; Dec. 18, 1923, Driving so as to endanger the lives and safe-

ty of public, Roxbury, Mass.; Feb. 11, 1924, No license, Suffolk Superior Court; June 27, 1924, Driving to endanger, Suffolk Superior Court; Feb. 4, 1932, Larceny, Malden, Mass.; April 12, 1932, Larceny, Middlesex Superior Court; Feb. 11, 1933, Operating after license suspended, Lowell, Mass.

If just being a slap-happy drunk and a little careless of other people's lives is not enough for the Dies Committee, I suggest they look up the case of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts versus Edward Francis Sullivan, charged with larceny. They can get a record of the Judgment in the First District Court of Eastern Middlesex for the March Term of 1932.

Slap-Happy Eddie was given a six months jail sentence at the House of Correction in Bellerica, Mass., for stealing \$425.00 from E. P. Rice.

Let me tell the story of the meeting Slap-Happy Eddie addressed in the Nazi stronghold in Yorkville for the Nazi espionage



NAZI PROPAGANDIST AND STOOGE PIGEON: Edwin P. Banta who was for three years the private stool pigeon of the Chief Investigator of the Dies Subcommittee and before whom the Nazi propagandist was brought as an authority on "Un-Americanism."

and propaganda organization, The Friends of the New Germany. It is this organization, which subsequently changed its name to the German American Bund, which has as one of its chief speakers Mr. Edwin P. Banta. The Dies Committee started to investigate this Bund but stopped abruptly and went on to hear a collection of stool pigeons and labor spies who tried to smear the Roosevelt administration.

Shortly after Slap-Happy Eddie got six months for a little stealing he lined up with the Nazis.

On the night of Tuesday, June 5, 1934, at 8:00 P.M., some 2,500 Nazis and their friends attended a mass meeting of the Friends of the New Germany at Turnhall, Lexington Ave. and 85th St., in Yorkville. Sixty Nazi Storm Troopers, attired in uniforms with black breeches and Sam Brown belts snuggled off Nazi shields were the Guard of Honor. Storm Troop officers had white and red arm bands with the swastika superimposed on them, and they clicked their heels in the best Nazi fashion. Every twenty minutes the troopers changed guard in front of the speakers' stand. The Hitler Youth Organization was present. Men and women Nazis sold the official Nazi publication "Jung Sturm" and everybody awaited the coming of one of the chief speakers of the evening who was to bring a message to them from the Boston Nazis.

Mr. W. L. McLaughlin, editor of the "Deutsche Zeitung," spoke in English. He was followed by Mr. H. Hempel, an officer of the Nazi steamship "Stuttgart," who vigorously exhorted the audience to fight for Hitlerism and was rewarded by shouts of "Heil Hitler!"

McLaughlin then introduced one of the chief speakers, a gentleman named Edward Francis Sullivan,

of Boston. Sullivan was introduced as a "fighting Irishman." Smelling of a lousy brand of scotch he gave the crowd the Hitler salute and launched into an attack upon the "dirty, lousy, stinking Jews." In the course of his talk he announced proudly that he had organized the group of Nazis in Boston who had attacked and beaten up liberals and communists at a protest meeting staged against the Nazi cruiser "Karlruhe."

The audience cheered. Sullivan, again giving the Nazi salute, shouted:

"Throw the goddam lousy Jews—all of them—into the Atlantic Ocean. We'll get rid of the stinking likes!"

The Nazi organizer from Boston finished and took a seat but the audience kept on applauding. The chairman finally called on him to say a few additional words and with a grin from ear to ear Sullivan shouted:

"I am going back to Boston to fight for Hitler. In Boston we will organize a Nazi group and you will hear of our activities. Heil Hitler!"

This Nazi propagandist is the same Slap-Happy Eddie F. Sullivan, convicted thief and now Chief Investigator for the Dies Committee which is supposed to investigate un-American activities!

The continued close relationship between the German American Bund and the Dies Committee witnesses and investigators appeared on the very first day the subcommittee opened its widely publicized hearings in New York City. The most important witness was one Edwin P. Banta who testified that he had been a Communist and told a harrowing tale of Red infiltration in the Federal Writers Project.

Banta appeared before the Committee on Thursday, Sept. 15, 1938.

On Thursday, Sept. 15, 1938 the official organ of the Nazi directed German American Bund, "The Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter," carried a large advertisement announcing that Edwin P. Banta would speak in the same place where Sullivan spoke: Turnhall, Lexington Ave. and 85th St. under the auspices of the German American Bund on Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1938.

The Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter is a weekly and is made up several days in advance.

The Weckruf apparently knew all about Banta's forthcoming testimony and had him listed as one of their chief speakers.

This is the witness produced before the subcommittee by its chief investigator in New York, Stephen Birmingham.

O'CONNOR NAMED HIM
Following the tangled web of Nazi conspiracy amid the inner workings of the Dies Committee we come to the background of the investigator who introduced this Nazi speaker as an authority on "Un-Americanism."

Birmingham was given his job with the Dies Committee through the intervention of Congressman John J. O'Connor who has been a long and close friend of his.

O'Connor hates Roosevelt and the New Deal. Birmingham himself has a long record of strike-breaking activities, especially during the furriers strike.

Banta has been working for Birmingham as a stool pigeon for the past three years!

Dies Probers and Fink in Huddle



This close-up of the Dies committee at "work" shows the revealing intimacy of two committee members with a professional strikebreaker. The man at the right is Stephen Birmingham, former head of a strikebreaking and labor spying agency, hired by Dies as an investigator. Birmingham's favorite witnesses were his former employees. At the left is Rep. Joe Starnes, of Alabama and S. Purnell Thomas of New Jersey, committee members.

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Banta's record as a stool-pigeon stinks a little bit. It does not want to go into great details on this Nazi propagandist speaking under the auspices of the German American Bund and closely connected with the Subcommittee's Chief Investigator, but on June 22, 1938, he wrote to William Randolph Hearst, Jr., as follows:

"Over two years ago as an old newspaper man I joined the Communist Party to find out what it was all about, this contact led to many among people also interested, among whom was one Mr. L. D. Edwards who served in an editorial capacity with the night staff of the Mirror... Mr. Edwards was anxious to have someone he could trust... and in connection sent a young Mirror employee, Max Hall... Mr. Hall, to carry through the lie... had to join the Newspaper Guild and is still under suspicion by the large Communist membership on the Mirror, somebody verifying this suspicion would cause both of us to lose our lives, that is why I am demanding the return of all papers held by Mr. Edwards in the form of reports, affidavits that he obtained from me under the promise that he was in the confidence of Mr. Hearst, Jr., thru whom he was drafting a plan to have me attached to the Journal-

American where I was to get a line on the members of the Communist Party and then be transferred to the Mirror where I could do the same thing and then be transferred to other Hearst publications until Communist members on the same were known; however, it finally dawned on me that Mr. Edwards could not make good, did not intend to, but was using me to get material that he eventually intended to publish and would advance his ends and not mine...

(Signed) EDWIN P. BANTA, 215 East 17th St.

This Nazi propagandist and stool-pigeon was placed on the witness stand by a strikebreaking detective, both backed financially by a Congressional Committee spending public money to investigate un-American activities.

This does not complete the tangled web of Nazi propagandists and agents, more of whom will be exposed in subsequent articles, but it gives the reader a sufficient idea of how it was possible for the Committee to subpoena three suspected Nazi spies and suddenly refuse to question them once they were in the Committee Room.

[TOMORROW: The names and addresses of the subpoenaed suspected spies and their startling admissions!]

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Press Comments on Dies Committee

U. S. Press Editorials Bare Anti-New Deal Aim of Witch Hunt

[This is the first of two articles by Lowell Wakefield on the press and the Dies Committee.]

By Lowell Wakefield

Congressman Dies' witch hunt has just one purpose—to smear the New Deal.

Proof—if any is needed—lies in a complete survey of newspaper editorials from all parts of the country.

Some of the editors are for Dies. Some are against him. But all either state or admit that it is certainly not fascism (and not even communism) which is under fire, but every liberal or progressive person, organization and trend in American life.

Three hundred sixty editorials, garnered by one of the country's largest press clipping bureaus during the past two weeks from newspapers in almost every state of the union, were examined for this summary of press comments on the Dies congressional inquiry into "un-American activities."

America's press is consistently reactionary and anti-New Deal. Eighty-five per cent fought Roosevelt in 1936. And the Tory majority has since increased. Yet the Dies Committee's hysterical, unsupported red-baiting has so outraged newspaper readers that more than 39 per cent of the editorials criticize or condemn the inquiry.

This is the most surprising fact arising from the welter of editorial verbiage.

These criticisms, of course, run all the way from mild chiding of the committee for using crackpot witnesses to straightforward characterizations of the committee's work as fascist.

TORY PRESS BACK DIES

Some may doubt whether these criticisms represent 39 per cent of newspaper circulation and influence, for none of the major chains—Hearst, Scripps—Howard, Gannett, Block—do much but develop the theme of the committee's red-baiting.

Yet many of the nation's largest and most powerful publications are, in this issue, on the side of progress.

The gargantuan New York Daily News records as the committee's principal work that it "has smeared the President of the United States

and his wife;... has hung a Red label on poor little Shirley Temple."

The News then brands Dies' work "ridiculous" declares, "let's not be talked out of our sense of perspective by the Red-baiters," and adds, "there is no law in this country against being a Communist."

The San Francisco Chronicle observed that:

"When the anti-communist 'heretic' draws both Shirley Temple and President Roosevelt into its net, there are very few of us in between who would be left out and the whole thing becomes reductio ad absurdum."

"The Dies Committee," says the Portland Oregonian (it and the Chronicle are the West Coast's two most respected morning papers), "listens to the fanatical Dr. J. M. Matthews charging that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt herself is a dupe of the Communists. It passes this abnormal suspicion along to the nation..."

"To accuse this bountiful and warmhearted first lady of being manipulated from Moscow is an affront of common sense and good taste."

The New Orleans Item points out that "no tangible evidence of un-American activities has been presented," and adds that "it is the citizen's privilege to believe in common-sense principles if he wants to."

The Nashville Tennessean uses movie star Carol Lombard's willingness to pay income taxes as a jumping off point for this paragraph of ridicule:

"But what if the Dies investigators should shatter our illusions by finding evidence of subversive propaganda born in Moscow, on grounds that no real American, in his or her right hand, could possibly approve the payment of heavy taxes from earnings too large to be spent with comfort?"

The Oklahoma City Oklahoman notices that "everything new that is offered to the public is going to be denounced as communistic by somebody" and that "one communist among 100 members does not make the entire organization communistic."

Many of the editorials recognize that the spearhead of reaction's and the Dies committee's attack upon progress is the hue and cry against



Punctured and Deflated
—from the Akron, O., Beacon Journal, Aug. 26.

Harry Bridges and the West Coast labor movement.

The Baltimore Sun declares that Secretary of Labor Perkins "is on firm ground... in his refusal to deport C. I. O. Leader Harry Bridges on the ground that he is a Communist, as Representative Martin Dies demanded."

And the St. Louis Post-Dispatch pokes at the committee with: "It is extremely doubtful that union activities on the West Coast will die away even if Bridges is deported."

Most of the editorials against the Dies witch hunt, however, are limited only to ridicule—that most powerful weapon of journalism—particularly of the testimony of Sullivan and Matthews against

Shirley Temple and other motion picture celebrities.

Few attempt a really thorough analysis of the committee's nine days of "testimony" taking. Among powerful newspapers this job is tackled only by the Baltimore Sun and the Stern papers in New York, Philadelphia and Camden.

The Sun declares that the very basis of the committee—"the false assumption with which it began"—predetermined the "farical" result.

"There is such a thing as sedition," the Sun writes, "and it is fairly clearly defined by law; but this committee is not investigating sedition, it is investigating 'un-American activities'..."

"The inevitable implication is that there is such a thing as an



Un-American!
—from the Washington (D. C.) Post, Aug. 24.

American activity, which can be defined and recognized."

"This is flat nonsense... The investigation was not limited to sedition for a coherent, if not credible, reason. Some of its proponents wished to annoy people whom they dislike; but these people are not guilty of sedition, and the proponents of the inquiry knew it. That is the only intelligible explanation of the meaningless term, 'un-American.' Under such a term anything can be dragged in."

J. David Stern's New York Post (and these editorials were repeated in his Philadelphia Record and Camden Courier-Post) goes much further. It begins to dig into the essence (or should we say, essence) of the Dies committee's

meaning by pointing out that it first "spent exactly one day hearing evidence on Nazi activities in this country" and then "went into session on the Reds and... spent days listening to a parade of non-descript witnesses, all repeating rumors calculated to suggest that the New Deal has a Red tinge."

The Post brands Dies "an unregenerate reactionary;" implies the connivance of vice president Garner; shows how the press, even when it hesitates to editorially support Dies, gives his committee's slanders more than their due in the news columns (it attacks the New York Times for this viciously); blasts the committee's witnesses and the line of the testimony ("the fact that the Communists indorse

motherhood is no excuse for remaining a spinster"... Is the CIO to close up shop because the Comrades are in favor of bigger unions?")

Even so, blinded by its own red baiting orgy of the past year, the Post, in these same editorials, itself howls of the "Communist danger;" speaks of "the Reds and the Republicans both... using the same despicable infiltrating methods to undermine the Democratic Party."

It is tragic that what is in many ways the most vigorous attack on Dies conducted by any major paper should fall into the trap of the fascists.

In a Labor Day radio address in Seattle, Earl Browder carefully shows where such a position leads. "Some people," he says, "seeing how small is the Communist Party, think the best way to meet the red scare is to agree with the red baiters and drive the Communists out of respectable society. Then they think the question would be settled."

"But such people don't know their red baiters. Once you give the devil a finger he will never be content until he possesses your soul. Once you agree to drive out the open Communists, you will then be ordered to drive out the secret Communists and their dupes!"

"And who are they? Of course, those with whom the Communists agreed and whom they supported! And that includes all liberals and progressives right up to the President himself."

As some of the editorials quoted show, many large newspapers, though they have not attacked the Dies inquiry so frequently as Mr. Stern, nevertheless have avoided this major trap and have defended the right of the Communists to their place in the American scene.

Yet it is from the liberal, labor, Communist, Negro, and (strangely enough) many of the small town newspapers that the clearest voices of freedom ring.

The Clarkdale, Mississippi, Register "looks on (the investigation) much the same way as Browder, who laughingly said that its purpose is NOT to investigate the Reds but the New Deal."

A dozen papers tell the committee what it ought to be doing.

Says the Scottsville, Va., News: "The inquiry would be a lot more valuable if it dug into the ramifications of American Fascism."

Walla, Walla, Washington, Morning Union: "Instead of running after the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the League of Women Shoppers and the Milk Consumers' Protective committee, the Dies group could have performed a real service by investigating such definitely un-American groups as the Silver Shirts, Knights of the White Camelia, Order of Black Shirts and Dr. Winrod's fanatical following."

Chicago Defender: "If the Dies committee were truly actuated by patriotic motives it would direct its attacks vigorously against the Ku Klux Klan, the Black Legion, anti-Semitism; it would investigate and expose all organizations and groups which promote and foster race prejudice and segregation. These are the organizations which constitute a real threat to American democracy."

The Brookfield, Mo., Argus suggests the German-American Bund and Mayor Hague; the Toledo, Ohio, Blade, foreign agents and propaganda; and "foreign espionage, particularly that involving national defense;" the New York City East Side News, "the growth of fascism and nazism in the United States;" the Petersburg, Va., Progress, "the facts concerning the prevalence of fascism and of anti-Semitism."

There is great temptation to quote from many of the editorials in the "Shirley Temple, lay off, please—we just can't have children upsetting the government of the United States" vein. Many of them are brilliantly written satire.

It remains for the South Bend, Washington, Pilot, however, to ask, "Just why is Hollywood being attacked?" And to answer: "Four years ago every film worker was forced to contribute to the war chest of the reactionary Republican clique backing Meriam against Upton Sinclair."

"Today we see a majority of the film stars actively backing the New Deal and the progressive candidates. 'This, say the Tories, is outrageous.'"

[A second article on newspaper reactions to the Dies Committee will appear tomorrow.]



By Louise Mitchell

An important discovery has been made by the American Labor Party that should be of interest to all voters, especially women voters. In the last registration in New York City, the women's vote in the ALP comprised 36 per cent of the total vote and yet was the lowest enrollment for women voters in any of the other parties on the ballot.

This seems almost incongruous since it is the ALP that fights more than any other party in the various neighborhoods against the high cost of milk, food and rent. And yet this women's fight finds itself strangely lacking in women's voting strength.

You can see how dangerous this is when you consider how militant the reactionary "Women's Rebellion, Inc.," is becoming in their fight against all progressive legislation.

Women's votes usually comprise 40 per cent of the vote of the entire city. In the Democratic Party, 47.0, but in the ALP only 39.5 women vote; in the Republican, 36.0. The total vote for Mayor LaGuardia in the last election was 482,000, of which only 108,000 women voted.

This presents a serious problem for the ALP men and women voters and points toward the political immaturity of a large part of the membership. They must still be unaware of the importance of every single vote.

We must also take into account the physical difficulties encountered by women with small children who can not appear at the polls. In connection with this, notice that in the Democratic Party (also made up of working class mothers) the women's registration is also poor.

On the other hand, a strong campaign to get the women's vote will give the ALP an unexpected reservoir of strength. Every man and woman must do everything in his or her power to get working class mothers to the polls even if it means staying with the children for a few hours. At this time, it is most important to pile up the highest progressive vote on record.

WPA NURSING SERVICE

The WPA makes it possible for the chronically sick and the aged to receive free housekeeping and nursing service in their homes. Individuals and families receiving relief from the city have first claim to this service but aid is not confined to this group alone. Qualified persons may get help if recommended by a recognized nursing, medical or social agency. This project is called the Housing Service for Chronic Patients and maintains headquarters at 281 Broadway.

MILK PRICE RISING

The price of milk is going up. Bottled milk may reach fourteen cents a quart and loose milk eleven. The rise in price was scheduled to give the farmer a just return for his work but the Milk Trust continues to dunk for the largest share of

the profits at the expense of both the farmer and consumer.

It has been estimated that children and nursing mothers need $\frac{1}{4}$ to a quart of milk or its equivalent each day. Adults should have a pint a day. If the price goes so high that you can't give your family all the milk it needs, here is a list of equivalents you can serve instead:

17 ounces of evaporated milk equals 1 qt. fresh whole milk.
5 ounces Cheddar cheese equal 1 qt. fresh whole milk.
1 qt. fluid skim milk and $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces butter equals 1 qt. fresh whole milk.
4 1/2 ounces dried milk equals 1 qt. fresh whole milk.
3 1/2 ounces dried skim milk and 1 1/2 ounces butter equal 1 qt. fresh whole milk.

Not only does the Milk Trust raise the price of milk but they plan to sell skim milk (milk without the butter fat) for the same price as fresh whole milk if they can get away with it. But, consumers banded together, have shown what they can do with high prices. They were successful in slicing bread prices with the Bread Trust taking the cut and they can show the Milk Trust where it gets off.

ABOUT THOMAS PAINE

Thomas Paine, America's great democrat, wrote a series of letters defending the rights of women. The fact that he was recognized as a leader in the democratic front of his day certainly was expressed by his funeral cortege of five people—one, a Quaker, two women and two Negroes—all representatives of the groups in the struggle against the Tories of that day.

FELLOW 'DAILY' TELLS HOW

In an article on "Slimming" in the London Daily Worker, Aline O'Neil tells us what to eat and when if we are anxious to get that teen figure back again. Allowed: poultry, mutton, veal, pork (not too twice cooked meats or internal organs), fish, eggs, honey, cheese, green vegetables, tomatoes, salads (dressed with vinegar or lemon but no oil), hard biscuits, hard crisp toast, juicy fruits, stewed fruits and water ice. Forbidden: bread, pastry, sweets, puddings, marmalades, thick toast, soft and sweet biscuits, chocolate, jam, macaroni, rice, lentils, potatoes, peas, beans, bananas, any sauce or gravy thickened with flour, fats, including butter, porridge and beef. Drinks allowed: clear soup, black coffee, tea with very little sugar, lemonade, mineral water, barley water, water and lime juice. Meals should be dry. All drinks taken between meals. Drinks forbidden: beer, stout, wines, whiskey, brandy and cordials. In other words, you're on the water wagon.

Drink plentifully of the allowed drinks before retiring. Eat an apple the last thing at night. All fruits except bananas are good and should be taken before each meal. A light breakfast with plenty of fruit and a light supper without fruit is also advisable. If you are used to big meals, do not cut down on them too quickly.

Yours for a beautiful figure.

KITCHEN HIKING

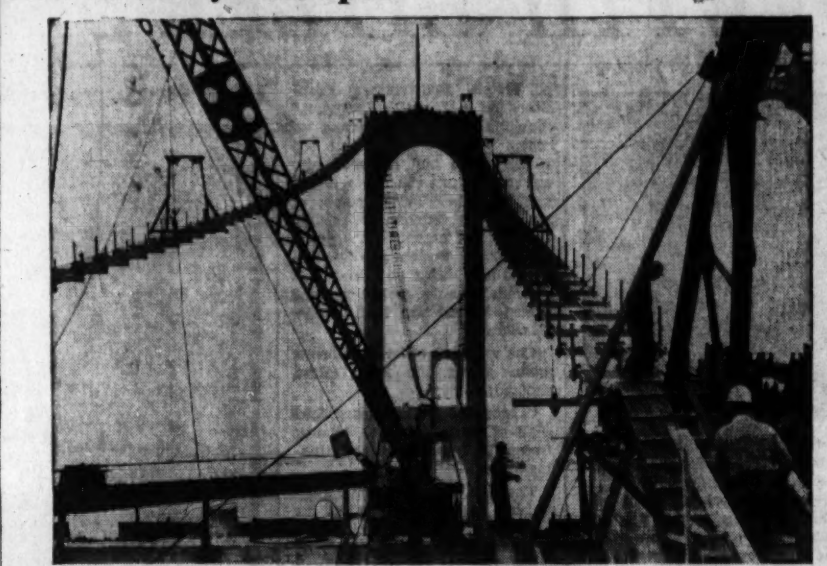
After a day in the kitchen it's no wonder if you feel a little tired. It has been estimated that the ordinary housewife walks about 8 miles a day doing her daily chores... in a year's time this is equivalent to a cross country hike.

U. S. BIRTH FATALITIES

Believe it or not. More mothers die in the United States at child birth than in any other civilized country in the world. It almost sounds unbelievable. But when the chairman of the New York County Medical Society on Maternal Welfare tells us that this is all due to poverty, it is not so hard to understand. Poverty, he claims is the chief cause of abortions and abortions account for 35 per cent of the death resulting from pregnancy. Undernourished women are unable to get proper care in numerous childbirths and numerous childbirths are due to a lack of birth control clinics.

The Society found that most deaths occur for women who live in the slum areas and the sparsely settled country areas. The municipal health departments have done some work to relieve this situation but hardly enough. In New York City, the Maternity Center Association has with proper care before birth reduced the death rate among mothers in one era to a third of what it is in the next neighborhood. In the rural districts, the lack of facilities for mother and child was pointed out at the recent Conference on Health, Washington. The women voters of New York State have it in their power to help improve this condition. In the coming November elections one of the points in the new state Constitution provided improved welfare services that can be expanded to mean greater welfare service for the mothers and children of our state. It is important for all women voters to get out and vote yes on this point in November.

New Bronx-Queens Span



START SPINNING CABLES ON NEW YORK'S NEWEST BRIDGE: View of the suspension cables on the Bronx-Whitestone bridge, which will span the East River and link Bronx and Queens boroughs. The 2,300-foot suspension span will be the fourth longest such span in the world. Over 15,000 miles of wire will be spun into the supporting cables.

Quick Response Greet 'Daily' Coupon Books

Thousands Buy Coupon Books for Daily Worker; Comrades Engage in Socialist Competitions; Results Show Popular Grip on People

Martin B. is a neighborhood grocer who knows the names of all his customers, and whether they like milk in a bottle or a container. Last night he sat down with his wife at the table and said, "I was just slicing some bacon for Mrs. Hogan—you know she likes her bacon awfully thin..."

His wife interrupted. "I can't for the life of me see why that woman wants the bacon so thin. How in the world can anyone expect a piece of bacon to taste like anything when it curls up like a piece of celluloid. Now if I were that woman's husband—"

"Excuse me, darling," said Martin B. "I was telling a story. I was slicing the bacon for Mrs. Hogan when Miss K. came in. You know the cute little girl who lives down the block. Well, before you know it she was talking a blue streak about that newspaper, the Daily Worker. She made me buy a Coupon Book for 25 cents. You tear off a coupon and your newsdealer gives you a copy of the Daily Worker. I brought a paper home."

Mrs. Martin B. glanced at the paper her husband handed her. "I really had to buy it," Martin said, "she's such a good customer." But I'm glad I bought it. It looks like a good newspaper to have around these days."

THOUSANDS MORE

Thousands like Martin B. have come home during the past week and held just such conversations. "So-and-so sold me a Coupon Book." That was the refrain. They have been marching up to the newsstands many mornings this past week for an introduction to the Daily Worker.

That Coupon Book is speaking volumes to everyone who has bought it. It is saying, "This is a time of crisis in Europe, a time of critical elections in the United States. This book contains nine days of more real news than you readers have been able to get in years from your old newspapers." And it's promising things to newsdealers who are increasing their orders because the Daily Worker circulation is going up.

The Coupon Book is out creating real heroes, men and women who are selling them right and left, building a real circulation for America's most important newspaper. These are people like Frankie Kirk of Section 22, Manhattan, who sold 26 Coupon Books in a week—and that means 264 copies of the Daily Worker. Then there is Harry Morrison of Section 2, Manhattan, who sold 8, and Harry Marlow of the 7th A. D. Bronx, who sold two in three minutes in a shop where he had never before been able to bring the paper. His shopmates asked him to bring more the next day.

SPAIN VET SHOWS HOW

From Spain, where he established a sterling record as an American volunteer in the Loyalist Army, comes Walter Garland who has challenged anyone and every one to a competition to see who can sell more Coupon Books by Jan. 1. Garland is employed in the Workers' Bookshop.

The Coupon Books are opening the eyes of thousands of new Daily Worker readers: to the real facts of modern life. From their reading of the Daily Worker will spring many new Party members, men and women who will take their place in the ranks of those who are leading the fight for freedom and liberty, and the fight for Socialism.

There are armies at the borders of Europe. There are bombs dropping on Hankow. Do your part for peace by helping us raise \$200,000.

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Lynching of Negro Hushed

From Tallahassee, Fla., has come confirmation of the lynching in Perry, Fla., on August 9, 1938, of Otis Price, 22. The story is confirmed also by a letter to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here from a citizen of Macon, Ga., who viewed the body of the lynched man. The

According to the account of the lynching sent to the NAACP, Price and his wife lived near a white farmer's house and both got water from the same well. Price was on his way to the well to get a bucket of water and the white farmer's wife was taking a bath in the doorway or window of her home as Price passed. She screamed that she had been raped and Price fled home in terror. Although urged by his wife to take their little money and leave the vicinity, Price refused to leave saying he was not guilty of any crime.

Sheriff Wilson of Taylor county arrested Price and was taking him to jail when a mob of undetermined size took the prisoner from the custody of the officer and killed him. Price's throat was cut and his body riddled with bullets.

Queens Shows Way in Party Fund Drive

Leads Counties in City; Election Rallies Spur Anti-Harvey Drive

George U. (Rubberhose) Harvey, borough president of Queens County stands out as a symbol of what the people will have to suffer if progress is stifled by the Tories. Harvey's teammates have been busy all over the county. The Tory publisher, Frank L. Gannett of Rochester, is out collecting a million dollar fund which he wants to put to work to smash the New Deal. Tydings won the Maryland primaries with the help of \$50,000 poured into his campaign fund by big corporations. In Georgia, the opponents of Senator George completed his lavish use of funds because the reactionaries furnished an endless supply.

But the Queens County Communist Party is answering Harvey. They have already turned in more than \$1,000 or almost 40 per cent of their quota of \$8,000 in the Communist Party campaign for \$240,000. And they expect things to pick up now that the Fall season is here.

The Party membership of Queens knows that reactionaries like Harvey aren't lazy when they go about their work of cutting wages, driving nations into war, and trying to throw a wrench into the fight for progress and democracy. The trusts are ready to buy Harvey thousands of yards of rubber hose. But Charles Krumbelt and Israel Amter summed up the attitude of Queens County in their pamphlet, "Dollars for Democracy," when they wrote "A nickel in the hands of the Communist Party is worth a thousand dollars. Behind it are the united forces of 100,000 Communists and Young Communists, ready to see that the leaflet, or the organizing drive, or the fight for peace, goes into every nook and corner of America."

LEADS ALL COUNTIES

Queens now ranks fifth in the State, and leads all the other counties in Greater New York. Harlem is runner-up to Queens, with the Bronx trailing far behind the whole city in the C.P. fund drive.

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Queens C.P. Ratifies List Of Candidates

Crosbie Heads Election Slate; Directs Fire Against Harvey

Edward Bender, Executive Secretary of the Queens County Committee of the Communist Party of New York State, today announced the ratification of a slate of nine prominent Queens Communists, headed by Paul Crosbie, noted American Legionnaire and Queens candidate for City Council in 1937. These candidates were previously nominated and approved by the State Executive Committee of the Communist Party at a meeting held on August 18.

"In Queens, our principle fire will be directed against Borough President Harvey and his machine, whose collusion with Tammany politicians has given Queens a government diametrically opposed to these basic needs of the people," declared Crosbie who is Chairman of the Queens County Committee and Communist candidate for Congress in Second Congressional. "The Queens County Committee will fight to defeat the Harvey machine and work to rally the progressive voters of the borough in order to elect progressive representatives."

Also included in the Queens Communist Platform is the fight for a reduction in the borough's electricity rate of \$12.75 for 350 kilowatt hours. In addition to Crosbie, the other candidates ratified are: Norman Lee, 2nd Senatorial; Joseph Impigliozzi, 3rd Senatorial; Irving Schwab, for District Attorney.

The candidate for Assembly are: Dennis Jordan, 1st A. D.; Elizabeth Benson, 2nd A. D.; George Graves, 3rd A. D.; John Halloran, 5th A. D.

Akron to Hear Weinstein Talk On War Moves

AKRON, O., Sept. 18.—Continuing his tour of important industrial centers, William Weinstein, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will speak here Wednesday night, Sept. 21, at the Perkins School Auditorium. Weinstein, well-known to the people of Akron, which is the center of the powerful Rubber Workers International, will speak on the topic "Can Democracy Win Over Fascism?"

Form Group to Seek Health Insurance Law

Public Health Committee Announces Campaign for 6 Basic Principles; Noted Educators, Medical Men Listed as Sponsors

Formation of the People's National Health Committee to "advance the best interests of the health of the American People" was announced yesterday by Miss Harriet Silverman, executive secretary of the committee.

Miss Silverman declared in her announcement that the recent report of the Public Health Service that more than 300,000 unemployed would be unable to return to work even if they were able to find it because of ill health is an indication that the need for such a committee exists. The committee is working with the President's Committee in support of the Government's Health Program.

"The Committee has outlined six basic principles that will help the majority of the American people in their search for good health. The program declares that the health of the people is the first responsibility of the government."

"The second point declares that economic security to help prevent disease and maintain health must be assured to the people through work, shorter hours, more adequate unemployment insurance direct relief and higher wages to enable them to maintain healthful standards of living."

EXTEND SOCIAL SECURITY

"Extension of the Social Security Law to provide adequate medical care for those who need it; a system of Federal Compulsory Health Insurance; cash benefits to cover loss of earnings caused by sickness and invalidity and employed, unemployed, farm and domestic labor and others now excluded shall be covered by the benefits of the law, is the third point."

"The fourth point calls for reorganization and extension of the powers of the U. S. Public Health Service as imperative to the coordination of all health work. This Federal Department, when reorganized, shall be represented in the President's cabinet."

"Establishment of People's Health Centers to provide for diagnostic,

preventive and curative needs. Administration to include physicians, representatives of the people and of organized labor. Periodic health examinations, as a preventive measure and voluntary hospitals and other facilities to be coordinated into some system of cooperation with the Federal Government and the various State and local Public Health organizations, comprise the fifth point.

"The sixth point calls for adequate payment for physicians, nurses, dentists, and other professionals who render services to the people."

SPONSORS

Sponsors of the People's National Health Committee include, Dr. Paul De Kruif author; Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, professor of Institute of History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Hugh Cabot, consulting surgeon, Mayo Clinic; Dr. Alice Hamilton, U. S. Department of Labor, Division of Labor Standards; Yandell Henderson, professor of applied Physiology, Yale University; Lillian Wald, president emerita, Henry Street Settlement; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, fellow of the American Public Health Association; A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Professor Jerome Davis, president of the American Federation of Teachers, A. F. of L.; Harold J. Prioleau, president, International Woodworkers of America, CIO; Elmer Brown, International Typographical Union, A. F. of L. and Frank Della Penna, Chairman of the New York Executive Committee of Building Masons and Plasters International Union, A. F. of L.

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E. O. PARENT, 121 University Pl. Cabinet-maker, alterations, furniture repaired, refinished, upholstered, expert jobbing. Next to Oubach's.

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Dentists

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-4944.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, General Insurance, 291 E. 34th St. ME. 8-0994. Outstanding Attention.

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NURSERYLAND, 510 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn., nr. Butler. Juvenile furniture; baby carriages. Open 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

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VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver, 487 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-1209.

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Printers

ROFF PRESS, Union Printers, 4502 New Utrecht Ave., B'klyn. Rush orders delivered. Wilder 6-8014.

Radio Service

SETS AND SERVICE—Sol Radio, St. Nicholas Ave. near 130th. UH. 4-7293. Union Shop.

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KAVKAZ, 332 East 14th. Most excellent food. Home atmosphere. "Open air garden."

Schools

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service Banquets arranged, 2700 Broadway East.

Shoe Repairing

FOR A Better Job in a Union Shop patronize "Squares", 68 East 14th Street.

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HIGH GRADE SHOES For Entire Family at Lowest Prices. IRVING & WILLIAMS, 73 Belmont Ave., cor. Watkins, B'klyn.

Typewriters & Mimeographs

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 833 Broadway, AL. 4-4253.

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EVERY MAKE—Rebuilt & New. Compare price. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 525 Broadway, AL. 4-5701-1.

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FREEBORN'S, 176 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. ST. 4-7338-8338. Prompt delivery.

HOME FURNISHINGS

NEW FURNITURE, like a new hat, makes you feel like a new person. Why not give your home a break this fall? Inspect the bargains in furniture and home furnishings now being advertised in these columns... and, don't forget, these merchants like to know you saw their ads!

Shop The Ads First!

Readers: Refer to This Convenient Directory for Everything You Buy!

CIO-AFL UNITED IN PITTSBURGH ON ELECTIONS

Labor Heads Back New Deal in Pa.; Talk at Same Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—The trade union movement of Pittsburgh stands united on the political field. Labor which was divided into two warring camps in the municipal elections of 1937 and during the primary elections earlier this year, stood united last night at the great rally which launched the Democratic Party's election campaign at the Northside Carnegie Hall.

Leo Abernathy, president of the Central Labor Union of the A. F. of L., and Patrick T. Fagan, president of the Steel City Industrial Union Council of the CIO, appeared together on the platform in a dramatic demonstration of labor unity against reaction and for the New Deal.

A mighty roar of approval arose from the massed assembly when Democratic State Chairman David L. Lawrence presented the two labor leaders by stating:

"This is the answer of organized labor to Judge James (tory Republican candidate for governor) and the Republican leadership. And I can assure you that the railroad brotherhoods will march in a solid phalanx with the CIO, the A. F. of L., and President Roosevelt."

The hopes of the reactionary Republican bosses that Labor would be split in the November state and congressional elections were blasted sky-high at the meeting last night.

UNITY SPEEDED
Any doubts on this score which may have lingered after the historic session of the Central Labor Union on Thursday which unanimously rejected William Green's plea for the endorsement of Senator James J. Davis for re-election, are now completely dispelled. The only effect of Green's splitting move has been to speed the unification of the two powerful branches of the labor movement in Pennsylvania.

The Carnegie Hall rally not only demonstrated the unity of Labor, but also marked the unity of all factions of the Democratic Party which were divided into two opposing camps during the bitter primary campaign of last spring.

Governor George H. Earle, New Deal candidate for election to the U. S. Senate, sounded the key-note of the spirited meeting when he declared:

"We have made Pennsylvania liberal. Let us keep Pennsylvania liberal on November 8th!"

Sharply attacking the powerful forces of Grundy, Pew, Weir, Cooke and Annenberg which are raising a five-million dollar fund to return the reactionary Republican Party back into power, Dr. Leo C. Mundy, progressive candidate for lieutenant governor, stated:

"A victory of the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania will be the best answer to the Tories of this state and the United States who believe that they can buy their way back to control of our government."

Artists Negotiate With Fleischer Movie Studios

Pending further negotiations for a peaceful settlement of its dispute with the Fleischer Studio, the United American Artists, Local 60 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, has tentatively suspended its boycott of the studio's cartoon film.

Negotiations for a new agreement were stalled when the union demanded that the sole collective bargaining rights clause be renewed.

Install Officers of New York State CIO Convention



—Daily Worker Staff Photo

Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO, installing the newly-elected officers of the New York State Industrial Union at a jammed meeting in Mecca Temple. Allan S. Haywood, formerly regional director, is president of the State CIO organization, and Gustave Strebel, acting manager of the Rochester Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, secretary-treasurer.

Vice-presidents include Abraham Miller and Murray Weinstein, A.C.W.A.; Leo Jandreau, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Irving Potash, International Fur Workers Union; Noah Walters, United Laundry Workers; Carl Randan, American Newspaper Guild; and Jacob Fisher, United Office and Professional Workers.

Also, Austin Hogan, Transport Workers Union; Milton Rosenberg, Textile Workers Organizing Committee; Matthew Armstrong, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Daniel Allen, State, County and Municipal Workers; Leodore Rosenberg, United Shoe Workers; Samuel Wolchok, United Retail Employees; and Alex Ravitch, Playthings and Novelty Workers.

Two seats were left open for representatives from the United Auto Workers and National Maritime Union, to be chosen by the union membership.

The 'Times' Rebuked By CIO for Distortion

The following statement rebuking the New York Times was issued Saturday by the State Convention of the CIO.

The headline on Page one of this morning's New York Times that "Lehman Oration By CIO Rebukes Labor Party Heads" is a distortion.

The headline is based upon the statement in paragraph 6 of the story that "the warmth of the greeting extended the Governor by the convention was interpreted as a rebuke to officers of the American Labor Party."

Headlines based on paragraph 6 are a rarity and no statement is made as to who the interpreter is.

If the New York Times is making such an interpretation, let the New York Times make such observation or comment on its editorial page.

As to the asserted "rebuke" the New York Times has been informed that the Convention by unanimous vote adopted a resolution praising the aims and achievements of the American Labor Party and pledging full moral and financial support to the American Labor Party.

1,000 Crowd Press Club to Hear Jouhaux

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A thousand people crowded the Press Club Auditorium here last night to hear Leon Jouhaux, Secretary General of the French Confederation of Labor, tell of the struggle for peace waged by the workers of France.

Jouhaux proposed that labor take the initiative in calling an international conference for world peace. He recalled the frustrated attempt of Mussolini to take Greece in 1921

Haywood Assures Jophaux U. S. Labor Will Bolster Peace

Allan S. Haywood, newly elected president of the State Industrial Council of the CIO, chairman of the Mecca temple meeting Saturday answered Leon Jouhaux's plea to struggle against fascism by saying:

"If the worst comes to the worst, where French workers have got to defend democracy, the organized workers of America will be with them too."



Leon Jouhaux, President of the Confederation of Labor of France as he addressed New York State CIO Saturday.

Loggers Ask U. S. Laws on Conservation

Condemn Depletion by Industry; Back Roosevelt's Conservation Program at Seattle Parley; Spur New Deal Primary Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Sept. 18.—Compulsory state and federal laws for selective logging and reforestation were urged by delegates to the second constitutional convention of the International Woodworkers of America here.

Pledging the full support of their 100,000 members throughout the United States and Canada to President Roosevelt's conservation program, delegates pressed for the enactment of legislation to safeguard a once great natural resource.

Rapid depletion of the basic industry is not only squandering a natural heritage, it was declared, but also threatens the livelihood of thousands dependent upon the harvesting of timber for their bread and butter.

The rigid means of conservation were urged by the delegates who have witnessed the wasteful methods of logging by profit-hungry lumber barons. Only by enactment of drastic legislation, the delegates insisted, would the destruction be curbed.

Other resolutions passed urged that the persecution of labor leaders be abandoned and that Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO director, be protected from the anti-labor officials, and that Harold J. Pritchett be granted a permanent visa.

The Wagner Act was approved in its present form, and attempts to amend it were condemned. The Wages and Hours Bill was applauded as the first step in raising the miserable working conditions existing in the deep South.

Speakers today at the convention included Howard G. Costigan, executive secretary of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, who told the woodworkers their organization was to a large extent responsible for the New Deal victory at the polls in Washington's primary on Tuesday.

"Washington is becoming more and more the liberal party requested by Roosevelt, and red-baiting as a political method is practically defunct," he said.

Applauding their political action in the primaries, Costigan urged they return to their districts and continue the work in the general elections.

NEW DEAL ADVANCE
Costigan said that the presence of really New Deal Democrats has increased from 5 to 25 in the Senate by the primary election polls. Last session they numbered but 20 liberals in the house, he said, but Tuesday's primary promised to increase it to 46.

"We have a commanding lead in the state legislature," he said, "and we have relegated such old line Tories as George Adams from the Olympia Peninsula into the political ashcan."

Others who spoke today were Jesse Epstein, representing the United States Housing Authority, who discussed the application of the act and what it means to the lumbering industry.

Coal Mine Fatalities
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (FP).—Coal mine fatalities in the U. S. during July, 1938, totaled 60, according to preliminary reports of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

How to Vote on N. Y. State Constitution Proposals

The following excerpts from the address by I. Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, were delivered at the Velodrome in Coney Island, Thursday, Sept. 15, in the opening gun of the KKK County Communist Party's election campaign.

By I. Amter
(New York State Chairman, the Communist Party)

On Sept. 17, 1787, one hundred and fifty-one years ago, the Constitution of the United States was adopted. The Constitutional Congress welded together the thirteen colonies into one nation, the United States of America. The spirit animating the people of the United States was the glorious Declaration of Independence, that proclaimed all men to be free and equal. But within the Constitutional Congress there were chiefly representatives of the manufacturers, bankers and the rich classes, who were determined to curb the rights of the people.

They established the government in such form that, as Madison said, "the government would act to protect the aristocracy from the mob,"—that is, the handful of the rich from the mass of the common people.

Into the Constitution was written nothing that guaranteed the rights of the people. It was only after the Constitution was adopted and was being ratified by the various states, that the people took up the fight for their rights. This was the struggle conducted, on the one hand, by Thomas Jefferson and the freedom-loving people of the United States, against Alexander Hamilton and his cohorts who represented the Tories, the reactionaries of that time. For two years this struggle went on, until at the first Congress, held in New York City on Sept. 25, 1789, the first ten amendments to the U. S. Constitution were adopted. These amendments, popularly called the Bill of Rights, safeguarded the rights of the people.

Thus, in the very formation of the Union the struggle between the rich and the poor took on a very sharp form and only through struggle did the people get their rights.

TORIES AGAIN CONTROL
Only a few months ago, one hundred and fifty-one years after the adoption of the U. S. Constitution, there met in the State of New York the State Constitutional Convention to revise our state constitution, in light of the needs, desires and aspirations of our people. Our state is a progressive state, known for decades as a state leading in progressive legislation. But the overwhelming majority of the delegates to this Constitutional Convention did not truly represent the people of New York. This convention was controlled by the reactionary upstate Republicans and the Al Smith Tammanyites of New York City. Out of such a convention satisfactory results could not be obtained. Wall Street operated through its agents in the convention and tried to prevent every progressive idea from being spoken or adopted at the convention. Thus when the proposal was made by Judge Poletti for the State to control the water power, this proposal was killed in committee, at the instance of the powerful utility interests.

All in all, as a result of the battles that took place both in the Constitutional Convention and among the people of the state, 59 proposals were adopted. Tonight I shall be able to deal with only a few of them and very briefly. Several progressive proposals were introduced—for social welfare, labor rights, and housing. These proposals

are in the main progressive, even though they are very vague and general. The important amendments of Senator Wagner in connection with the housing proposal were defeated. Nevertheless, since the social welfare proposal establishes the right to a state health insurance system; the labor rights proposal places into the basic law of the state the rights of labor; and the housing proposal authorizes the state government to embark upon a broad housing program, we call upon the people of New York to vote YES on these proposals.

REAPPORTIONMENT TREACHERY
Why were these progressive proposals adopted? Only because of the pressure of the unions and other progressive mass organizations. That should be a guide to us.

The transit unification proposal unfortunately makes no provision for the rights of labor, for a guaranteed 5-cent fare, etc. Such matters will have to be taken care of by subsequent legislation. We urge the people of New York to vote YES on transit unification.

The reactionary Republicans and Al Smith Tammanyites are little interested in the civil and social rights of the people. This was clearly manifested in the proposals for reapportionment, the ban on proportional representation and the judiciary proposal. These proposals are most undemocratic.

Perhaps you remember that a short time ago the so-called "Women Rebels," led by a Mrs. Nitwit, proposed that people on relief shall be declared paupers by the court and therefore be denied the right to vote. This contemptible proposal has met with outright derision. But what great difference, I ask, is there between this insane proposal and that of the Constitutional Convention on the reapportionment plan? According to the reapportionment proposal, 22,000 people in a rural upstate Assembly District shall be entitled to one assemblyman, as against 93,000 people in an assembly district in Kings County. And a Congressman in an upstate Republican Congressional District shall be elected by 100,000 people, while a Congressman in an urban territory, such as New York City, Buffalo or Rochester, shall be elected by 334,000 people, as again in Kings County. This proposal means to establish an unequal franchise and to penalize people for living in a big city. But above all, this proposal is directed against the workers in the city. In short, it follows the line of the proposal of the "Women Rebels."

Furthermore, the tendency of this proposal, even though it grants a few more seats to Democratic areas in the Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn, would be to ensure control to the upstate reactionary Republicans. We are sure the people of New York will vote NO on this reactionary, undemocratic proposal.

Last year, the people of New York City tested out FR. The elections



I. AMTER

showed that, on the basis of election by FR, the new city council is far more representative of the electorate than it ever has been before. In Yonkers and Schenectady the people are proposing adoption of FR. The State Constitutional Convention, on the other hand, controlled by reactionary Republicans and Al Smith Tammanyites at the last moment slipped through a proposed ban on FR, in order that Tammany might again get control of the City of New York. This was compensation to Tammany for the concession on reapportionment to upstate Republicans. We urge the people to vote NO on the ban against FR.

MOVE TO CRIPPLE LABOR
And finally, the judiciary proposal, which permits all matters coming before administrative bodies to be appealed to the courts. If, for instance, bosses coming before the State Labor Relations Board do not get a decision satisfactory to themselves they can appeal to the court, which can over-rule the decisions of the Labor Relations Board or any other administrative body. The workers have had their experience with the courts on such matters. The purpose of this proposal is to hamstring labor. We urge the people of New York to vote NO in this proposal.

Is it not clear that in 1938 on a national scale, in the struggle of the reactionaries against the New Deal today, for revision of the National Labor Relations Act and the National Labor Relations Board, for removal of taxation from the rich, for abolition of relief and WPA, and against other government New Deal measures, and in the struggles manifest in the State Constitutional Convention, there are being repeated the struggles that took place in 1787, before and after the adoption of the U. S. Constitution?

Yes, the struggles are taking place and are sharpening. The upward movement of the CIO and the strengthening of the ranks of the A. F. of L., despite the reactionary activities of Green, Wolf, Hutcheson and Co., the progressive spirit of people in all walks of life, are indications that the American people today will fight as they fought in 1787-89 in the struggle for their rights.

The struggle against the New Deal is bringing about a realignment on a nation-wide scale. In New York State this is clear in the support that is given by the reactionary Republican, Hamilton Fish, to the Tammany Democrat, O'Connor. It is shown in the Dies, McNaboe and Surplus so-called "investigations." The line-up is taking place, cleaving all political lines. It is a question of progress against reaction. The slogan of the democratic front in the struggle for jobs and security, peace and democracy, is becoming the property of the tens of millions of people in the United States.

Our job today, facing the danger of growing reaction in the U. S. and the menace of world war, is to line up the people of our state on the side of progress against reaction, on the side of peace against the war-mongers.

The building of the democratic front, with the ALP as the rallying center, is our most immediate and urgent task. But the building of the democratic front depends on the building, first of all, of our Communist Party. Thousands of people at this meeting and tens of thousands outside are ready to join our Party. We urge you to join our Party. We urge you to read the Daily and Sunday Worker, and help us build the democratic front, to stem reaction, to preserve peace, that we may march onward to security and a greater democracy than we enjoy even today. Let us march forward to a labor-progressive victory in the election campaign.

VI
Susie was rolling down Main St. of Valleyville, scene of events which the town was trying its best to forget, but which history would remember. With one portion of his brain Susie's owner was guiding her through the traffic, with another he was looking for the road which led out of the valley and up to the Mansion House; with all that was left he was seeking an invention. With determination and intensity he had given the order to his subconscious mind, which hitherto had never failed him: Give me a way to keep them from putting Walt Quayle in the nuthouse—or to get him out if he's already in!

There was a crossing in the center of town, with stop lights. The sign on the crossing street read: "To High Valley." It had been years since Clum had been here, but he recollected the road that led back into the hills, where the white-collar classes and the well-to-do had their homes, away from the smoke and the dirt. You took that road, and a mile or two farther up was a branch that went off to the left, the Quayle Mountain road, it was called.

So now the driver had a larger share of his mind to put on his invention. "I've got to get into the house. Shall it be as Mr. Fixit? Or as a police officer? Or as a burglar? Shall I try to argue with them? Or to bluff them, or frighten them? Shall I take the shotgun? They

will have Judge Beynton there, and they'll be within the law. If I should use the gun, it would be first degree murder. An invention! An invention! My kingdom for an invention!"

There was abundant time for Clum's subconscious mind to perform its operations, for Susie had no wings with which to fly to a mountaintop; the road was a long, and a steady climb all the way. She would have to do it in second gear, but she would do it. Thanks to Clum's devotion, she had gas, oil, water, and her spark plugs were clean; she might boil, but she would get there. All he had to do was to keep his eyes upon the broad beam of her headlights, and to keep her on the road. The rest of his mind could continue to clamor: An invention!

It came as they always did, welling up, as if from a mountain spring. All he had to do with his conscious mind was to take it and examine it, testing its various parts to be sure they were sound. In this case it wasn't like a gadget which he himself would construct, with all the parts, exactly as he wanted them. He had to reckon with numerous other persons in the drama, and he knew very little about any of them.

To be Continued in Tomorrow's DAILY WORKER

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

THE family of Walter Judson Quayle is busy trying to have him declared insane in order to prevent his selling the Valleyville Steel Mill for a meager 15 million dollars. Quayle was persuaded to sell cheap by Matthew Joyce, secretly an agent for Ben Preston, competitor of Quayle and leader of the Little Steel bosses.

Quayle has lost heart since, in breaking the strike of his employees for union recognition and conditions, he also "lost" his youngest daughter, Jenny. Jenny and her husband, Wilbur Chew, sided with the strikers. Now they have gone to Georgia to organize textile workers into the CIO.

Quayle has recently renewed his acquaintance with Clum Jinkins, a boyhood chum. Jinkins, now known as "Mr. Fixit," leads a much humbler existence than his millionaire friend. He travels about the country with a trailer, doing odd jobs along the way.

Quayle has accepted Clum's invitation to go along with him and the traveling man is waiting for Quayle to show up. While he waits he talks with a girl who works in a roadhouse near which he has parked. She gives him the low-down on the recent strike and the folks who live in Mansion House, the Quayle castle on the hill above the steel town.

Clum did his work, and then sat about and talked with anyone who would give him an excuse to stay near the phone. He was really worried now, but didn't know just what he could do. He had neglected to get his friend's telephone number, because Walt had been so positive that he would call the roadhouse; he had said: "You just stay at that place, and I'll phone or come there." Susie was in plain sight in the parking lot, where no one could miss her.

Darkness was falling, and the tang of autumn was in the air. It was supertime, and Madame invited him to have a bite at the table with her and her husband, an family; it was an honor. He

had done his work well, so Madame respected him. Also, he was full of amusing ideas; something of what the Americans called a "rut," she had decided, but then so many of them were like that; a reckless and dangerous one.

She told him about France, where she had lived through the war. Monsieur Jean had been a poilu, and was different from the American veterans, he didn't mind talking about the feats he had achieved, and the numbers of "sales boches" he had put out of the world. He was a valuable little man, especially after Madame had poured him out his second glass of red wine. Clum found his accent difficult, and was absent-minded,

especially when the telephone rang. But it was never for Mr. Fixit; no, it was people making reservations, or inviting girls to parties; it appeared that Madame conducted a "call business" on a modest scale.

Clum waited, growing more and more restless. Impossible that Walt would wait until this late at night to set out for New York; impossible that he would have changed his plans without letting his friend know. Clum was debating; should he go to some nearby place and try to get the telephone number of the Mansion House? Or should he hire a taxi and drive up there? Something must be seriously wrong!

They had had their comports, and their cheese and crackers, and were finishing their small offer when Gwynette appeared. She had been taking her afternoon off, and apparently enjoying herself; she was altogether different from the listless creature he had entertained at noontime. She had on her best finery that she worked so hard for, and really you could hardly tell her from an elegant young lady. The young ladies had made it easier for the roadhouse girls, by adopting their manners, and the style of painting their cheeks, and turning their lips into crimson streaks across their faces.

Gwynette appeared to be excited, and slipped into the fourth chair at the table. "What do you think has happened?" she whispered.

They couldn't think, of course, so Madame asked in French: "What is it that it is?"

"They're putting old Walt Quayle in a nuthouse!"

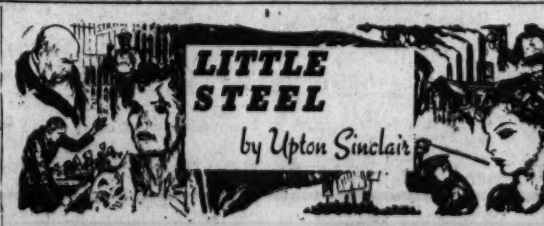
All three of those at the supper table were interested in the statement, but they behaved differently. Madame stared with wide eyes and cried: "Tiens!" Monsieur Jean dropped his serviette and hit the table and cried: "Sapristi!" Mr. Fixit sat rigid.

"Gone clean off his chump," continued the girl. "They've had to lock him up and send for the doctors."

"How is it that you know it?" cried Madame.

"I went to see my sister," Gwynette, you could perceive, was thrilled to be the bearer of such a sensation. "Mrs. Alice Quayle Parsons has been to see Dr. Boggs about it, and he has got his friend, Dr. Engelman, to go up there with him."

"Maybe he's just sick," ventured Monsieur.



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"He's what they call incompetent, and Mrs. Parsons had been to see Judge Boynton—you know the judge that was in the newspapers so much in the scandal. He is to sign the papers committing Mr. Quayle to an institution if the doctors say so. My sister was right there in the office, and wrote the paper on the typewriter, what they're going to swear to about him."

"Oh, the poor old man!" exclaimed Madame, who had a kindly side to her nature.

"Can you beat it?" demanded the girl. "Those rich people, you think they got everything on earth they could want, and then something like this hits 'em."

"They say he's been unhappy ever since the strike," said the older woman. "It may be that it is the Reds that have worried him."

"It may be that they have poisoned him," added Monsieur Jean. "With those cocones everything is possible."

"There will be some tongues wag-

ging in this town tonight!" exclaimed Gwynette—and it was easy to see that hers would be one of them.

At this point Mr. Fixit rose gravely. "Madame," said he, "I am indebted to you for a most enjoyable supper, and for much kindness. He knew that whatever else the French might be they are always polite.

"Merci," said Madame, also rising. "I fear that I must be leaving you now."

"You are going at night, and without your friend?"

"I have the affairs which do not allow me to wait longer. I shall make note of your address, and hope to see you on some future trip."

"Bien!" exclaimed Monsieur Jean. "Come always, Meister Fixit."

"What shall I say if there is a telephone call?" asked Madame.

"Just tell my friend that I am on my way to him, and to wait for me. Thank you, and I hope you all become rich, but not too rich, since you see that it does not always make people happy."

The old fellow appeared in a serious mood, and spoke as if it were out of a book.

He shook hands with all three, and bade them good-bye. Gwynette followed him to the side door where he said good-bye to her again. "Take care of yourself, kid. I'm sorry I can't invite you for a holiday, but it's that very bad Mann Act. So long."

VI
Susie was rolling down Main St. of Valleyville, scene of events which the town was trying its best to forget, but which history would remember. With one portion of his brain Susie's owner was guiding her through the traffic, with another he was looking for the road which led out of the valley and up to the Mansion House; with all that was left he was seeking an invention. With determination and intensity he had given the order to his subconscious mind, which hitherto had never failed him: Give me a way to keep them from putting Walt Quayle in the nuthouse—or to get him out if he's already in!

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1938

Hitler's U. S. Aides

Shriek Isolation

• When the most consuming question engaging the fervent attention of the American people is—

HOW TO KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR—agents of Hitler and all manner of spokesmen aiding the Nazi war-makers are doing everything they can to shunt the American people onto the wrong track.

William Randolph Hearst, who is on Hitler's payroll, has his sheets throughout the country spread this falsehood which, if widely believed and followed, may cost the lives of millions of American young men:

"Whatever the issue in Europe it is not our affair."

What is the issue in Europe? It is the issue of the Nazi war-makers attempting to invade Czechoslovakia and thereby explode the world into another slaughter from which the U. S. could not be ultimately isolated.

Is world peace—the peace of the U. S. included—the affair of the U. S.?

The American people know it is their graves concern.

Why is Hearst so anxious to have the American people blind themselves to what is going on in Europe when that is the most burning issue of the day?

He wants to help give Hitler a free hand against Czechoslovakia to begin a war that would threaten the U. S.

Speaking along the same lines as Hearst on repeated occasions, is Ham Fish, reactionary Republican.

On Friday, Fish came out with an enthusiastic defense of Hitler, the Mikado and Mussolini, and a simultaneous attack on all those who truly wish to keep America out of war.

This Mr. Fish is a leading member of the fraudulently named Lovestonite-Trotzkyite-Thomasite "Keep America Out of War Committee."

This same Mr. Fish slobbered over the British Prime Minister Chamberlain for his fawning flight to Hitler.

He had the most laudatory words for the Japanese aggressors against China, the Italian fascist invaders of Spain and the Nazi war-instigators threatening the world today.

Absolving the war-makers of any evil intentions, Fish rushed into an attack on those in the U. S. who stand for peace by keeping war out of the world. This friend of the warmongers said:

"Even President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull join in tirades against Japan, Germany and Italy at the slightest occasions."

Evidently he believes only bouquets and "heils" should be accorded to those who would plunge humanity into another world slaughter.

From the Hearsts, the Fishes, the O'Connors, the Vandenberg, and their ilk, it is warningly clear that the Nazi war-instigators want to keep the U. S. isolated from collaboration with the democratic nations for world peace.

For such cooperation of this country with France, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia would halt Hitler, despite Chamberlain and his gang.

The paid U. S. agent of Hitler, William Randolph Hearst, does not want that.

The defender of the fascist triangle, Ham Fish, does not want that.

The way to keep America out of war is to keep war out of the world.

The U. S. can now help to keep war out of the world by—

INVOKING THE KELLOGG PACT;
CLAMPING DOWN AN EMBARGO ON THE WAR-MAKING NAZI DICTATORSHIP;

DECLARING THAT AN INVASION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA INVOLVING WORLD PEACE WOULD IMPERIL THE SECURITY OF THE U. S.

In these ways, the U. S. can be kept out of war.

Senator Vandenberg Tries to Undermine the Constitution

• In Abraham Lincoln's day, it was the secessionist, John Calhoun, who sought to divide the union by preaching in the Senate that the movement to abolish slavery was "a servile submission to the Executive Power."

It is, therefore, no surprise at all that on Saturday, the national commemoration of the signing of the Constitution on Sept. 17, 1787, should be seized upon by Senator Vandenberg of Michigan for an attack on New Deal and liberal social legislation.

The demand for a Congress that shall carry out the people's mandate, cries Senator Vandenberg, speaking for the Hoovers and Tories of America, is "an invasion by the Executive of the checks and balances system in the Constitution."

Vandenberg is the spokesman in the Senate for Henry Ford, the nation's Number One violator of the Wagner Labor Law. Vandenberg has fought bitterly against every

piece of legislation which was aimed to increase the living standards of the American people. And, naturally, he has looked to the Supreme Court as his ally in the fight to protect entrenched privilege against the advance of the whole people.

That's why Vandenberg—the would-be Hoover of 1940—today dusts off the ideas which the Calhouns used against Lincoln about the "invasion of the checks and balances by the Executive."

Vandenberg knows well enough that this "checks and balances" theory of Alexander Hamilton was rejected overwhelmingly by the American people, led by Thomas Jefferson, who demanded the inclusion of the Bill of Rights before they would accept the new Constitution. He knows well enough that the people on Sept. 25, 1789, ratified the first ten Amendments (Bill of Rights) precisely as an answer to the reactionaries and their theory of "restraining" the people.

Today, Vandenberg and his fascist-minded crowd of Wall Street monopolists, hope to use the judiciary as a weapon to block the Constitutional duty of the Executive to enforce the legislative will of the people. Vandenberg wants to use one of the appointed Government bodies—the Courts—not only to "check," but to checkmate, the democratic will of Congress and its enforcement by the Executive.

Today, it is the democratic and progressive forces who best defend the democratic content of the Constitution; who, in the words of President Roosevelt, "make the Constitution workable in the face of the new problems and conditions that have faced the nation from year to year."

And firmly rooted among these democratic forces, despite all the falsehoods of Vandenberg, are to be found the Communists, who state in the preamble to the Communist Party Constitution:

"The Communist Party defends the United States Constitution against its reactionary enemies who would destroy democracy and all popular liberties."

The enemies of the people's mandate, those who would nullify that mandate by judicial oligarchy and usurpation—in short, the whole Tory conspiracy of the Hearsts, Vandenberg, Hoovers and Liberty Leaguers today—these are the fascist-minded enemies of the American Constitution against whom the American people must unite their forces.

Old Age Pensions—

Vital Aid to Recovery

• A terrible news item in one of the newspapers:

"An aged woman, believed to be Mrs. Donald, committed suicide rather than be a burden to her family, which could not afford to care for her."

This item only gives living meaning to the latest news on the rising demand of hundreds of thousands of Americans for a Federal pension program, as part of a general social insurance program.

Speed-up and Big Business wring men and women dry before they are 40, after which they are ditched because they "are old." Millions face a destitute old age.

Every progressive American has an active stake in the movement for old age pensions, in steering them into practical and effective channels, to win real benefits. These movements in California and New England, which are spreading to all parts of the country, are part of the general struggle for higher standards of living, and increased purchasing power. They can and must become part of the fight for recovery.

All Americans who hope for business improvement, increased employment, and general well-being, have a stake in electing a Congress which will fight in January for a social insurance—old age pension legislation to be financed by taxation on Wall Street monopolies.

It is especially urgent that a Congress be elected which will provide the amendments and improvements to the present social security law which the people are now demanding. The present law, good as a beginning, meets only the merest fraction of the people's needs.

This will be a really practical measure to speed and sustain recovery, as well as bring a measure of happiness and security to the millions of American homes which now live in daily dread of unemployment, accident, or disease.

William Green Gets Another Reply—From Illinois

• In his attacks on the Wagner Labor Law, William Green cannot count on the support of the membership or the officials of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Meeting in annual convention, the Illinois A. F. of L. unanimously went on record in defense of the NLRB, main target of the latest attacks from the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

The Illinois A. F. of L. unionists declare in their resolution, that the Wagner Act "had given a great impetus to union organization of workers in all industries, so that many workers would still be unorganized and denied their right of collective bargaining if it were not for the legal protection" of the Wagner Act.

This expresses the observation of thousands of Illinois A. F. of L. members as well as Secretary of the Illinois Federation Victor Olander. It also confirms the experience of millions of American workers in A. F. of L. and CIO unions alike. The charges of "bias" hurled by Big Business, and echoed by Green, are thus exploded by the A. F. of L. membership, who know better.

When will William Green expound the expressed views of his membership on the Wagner Act, instead of joining the chorus of the union-busters against it?

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Chamberlain is anxiously tugging at every diplomatic string within his reach preparing for his next and most ominous trip to the warmad Hitler.

In the meantime, events move to a climax with lightning speed.

Chamberlain's last trip, besides encouraging Hitler, gave Mussolini his cue.

The Italian fascist dictator spoke in Trieste Sunday. The choice of this Adriatic city was made in an effort to dispell fears of many of the Italian people that the shadow of the Nazi war machine in its drive through Central Europe is cast over them as well.

Mussolini took the occasion to declare that Italian fascism should plunge the world into war, would stand on the side of Hitler. So there would be no misunderstanding about it, on the same day that Mussolini made his speech, his ambassador to London, Dino Grandi, informed Chamberlain personally that the Rome-Berlin axis would be a war axis if Hitler decided to invade Czechoslovakia. The news was pleasing to Chamberlain.



Against this not surprising announcement from Trieste from the Roman stooge of Hitler was the speech of the Czechoslovak Premier, Milan Hodza, delivered also on Sunday.

Hodza spoke at a crucial moment personally and politically. The British Tories had long harbored the belief that pro-Nazi pressure on Prague would pry the Slovaks away from the Czechs and cause a split, particularly, between Premier Hodza and President Benes. Hitler had the same expectations.

In his declaration to the Czechoslovak nation and to the world, Hodza dashed the Tory-Nazi split speculations. In ringing utterances he affirmed that the Czechoslovak people, army and government stood united. Whoever counted on their division, he warned, would be bitterly disillusioned.

Instead of giving hope to the Chamberlain gang and their Nazi friends for dissension within Czechoslovakia among Czechs and Slovaks, Hodza announced to the world that many Sudeten Germans were breaking away from the disastrous Henlein-Nazi leadership.

Viscount Runciman had already told his boss Chamberlain that pressure, bulldozing and blackmail against Czechoslovakia would not get very far.

Therefore Chamberlain called Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Bonnet of France across the Channel.

Recently, the reactionary French press has been exceeding its exemplary venality in carrying on propaganda favoring a "plebscite." If it were needed, here is more proof that the daily organs of France's 200 leading rich families are edited at No. 10 Downing Street when it comes to foreign policy and for a good deal of domestic policy.

More dangerous than the campaign of the reactionary press is the wavering of one or two of the government ministers.

Bonnet, on occasion, can be too easily swayed by the British Tory cabinet.

Whether Chamberlain will succeed in blackjacking Daladier to go along on the Tory Berchtesgaden promises to Hitler remains to be seen. Reports vary and are confusing though the most reliable insist that the majority of the French government stand solid against bargaining away Czechoslovak independence.

Against probabilities of betrayal are not only the firm unity of the French people to resist Hitler's war threats and Czech independence with which world peace is now integrally bound. But British labor is showing signs of rejecting Chamberlain's treachery.

To cover up Chamberlain's dirty diplomacy the British and parallel American press have gone to the greatest lengths.

Poetic dust even is being thrown into the eyes of the British and American public to conceal Chamberlain's treachery and to lull popular resistance in the present war crisis.

The tragically deceived British poet, John Masefield, has been enlisted in the campaign to shield the real purpose of Chamberlain's visit to Hitler and its sequel.

The widely reprinted stanza by Masefield on the occasion of Chamberlain's flight to Hitler has been splashed over the entire American press.

Perhaps the following, written by a member of the Daily Worker Editorial Board, does not have one whit the poetic excellence of Masefield's miserable distortion of Chamberlain's real role in this grave hour for humanity; but as against the British poet laureate's sentimental and horrible confusion, the following is a beacon of clarity and warning.

As Judas unto Pilate took his way
You, Chamberlain, take measure to betray
To heap the young men's bodies to the sky
To slake the murderous Hitler's bloody cry.

Letters From Readers

Raise Funds at Farewell Party for Daily Drive

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are enclosing a check for \$30, which money we raised at a farewell party at Camp Clarion on Labor Day.

We wanted to do our part in starting the drive off with a bang.

Please accept this money with the pledge that we will continue our efforts to raise more and more for the "Daily" drive. We want to especially because of the news of Hitler's new threat against Czechoslovakia and world peace, and because we know how necessary and effective the "Daily" is in fighting the fascist menace.

Organized Parents Force in Improving Conditions for School Children

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your timely article on school children and their needs was thorough and interesting. While it stressed generally the need to support progressive legislative measures, I would like to supplement the article with a few remarks.

I have been active in a Parent-Teachers Association for the past few years and have observed that the neighborhoods most organized are the places granted the greatest concessions in the form of better school facilities, more clothing for the children of the unemployed, etc.

Parents of all political groups and religion will join the Parent-Teachers Association for the welfare of their children. Then, too, the parents carry on an independent program of activities for themselves, such as lectures, theatre parties, discussion groups, etc. Therefore, it is the duty of every progressive father and mother to join their local Parent-Teachers Association and become an articulate voice for health, progress, security and peace.

ANNE K. BLOOM

Waiting for the Spain Relief Ship by Gropper



Reactionaries Falsely Claim Authority Of Catholic Church, Bishop Lucey States

• There is no doubt that a majority of the Catholic Americans in our country will greet the appearance of the article which Bishop Robert E. Lucey of Amarillo, Texas, contributes this week to the Commonwealth, Catholic weekly.

This article of Bishop Lucey makes it clear once and for all that the reactionary minorities which have been using the authority and position of the Catholic Church on labor and present-day political questions cannot, in any sense, represent the Catholic Church officially.

"If a writer in a diocesan weekly or a monthly religious publication offers some comment on a current social question, he is frequently understood as speaking for the Church," writes Bishop Lucey. He hastens to inform his readers that:

"Although we are one in faith and morals, we are not united for social action. Some of us, in a mild way, are given to social heresy."

Bishop Lucey in these words does a service to the millions of progressive American Catholics who have been indignantly watching the small groups of special privilege who have tried to dishonor the Church and its communicants by identifying it with reactionary causes with which millions of Catholics have no sympathy.

Bishop Lucey has small patience with those who have tried to besmirch his faith by declaring that the Catholic religion requires opposition to the CIO, the child labor amendment, reforming the Supreme Court, and collective support of world peace.

In a Spanish-speaking town which he visited, Bishop Lucey describes that he saw a school with 125 children registered—

"On the day of my visit, five children were present—120 were miles away picking cotton. And then I read in a religious weekly that 'child labor is no problem in this country.' It seems fair to say that millions of working people, Catholic and non-Catholic, desired the adoption of the child labor amendment."

On the proposal of President Roosevelt to reform the hide-bound Supreme Court, Bishop Lucey declares:

"That the American labor movement had suffered bitterly from the ultra-conservatism of the Court cannot be denied . . . the purpose of the Court Bill was to make possible good social legislation."

It is on the CIO that Bishop Lucey takes his strongest stand against those reactionary groups which would make use of his religious beliefs for political purposes.

Bishop Lucey bluntly declares that those of the Catholic writers who have been crying down the CIO with all the arguments of reaction simply don't know what they are talking about.

"They get their ideas from the daily press, various magazines, and perhaps in part from our own national and diocesan weeklies, religious monthlies and other publications . . . they may accept as true the most ridiculous charges hurled by captains of industry, or their attorneys, against labor and its leaders."

"Mr. John L. Lewis," affirms Bishop Lucey against the union-baiters, "and his associates have given the unskilled and semi-skilled wage earners a chance to organize by industries. More than 3,000,000 working men and women are enrolled under the banner of the CIO. Hundreds of thousands of them are Catholics; all of them are breadwinners—and they don't relish some of the things we say about their leaders."

To the reactionaries who, as Cardinal Mundelein has declared, "desire to use the

Church to mask their own social injustice," Bishop Lucey declares straight out:

"Our estimate of the CIO would be better balanced if we would consider the good that is being accomplished. During the months of the depression, wage scales have been maintained by the vigilance and determination of the CIO leaders. This is particularly true in the mass production industries, such as steel, auto, rubber, textiles, electric machinery, coal, needle trades, and glass. Thousands of workers have benefited by their membership in the CIO."

And finally, Bishop Lucey rebukes those who desire that our own country shall ignore the dangers of war, which are rising up to menace it from the Fascist aggressions of Hitler and his allies.

Bishop Lucey writes: "The heart of the Catholic program is cooperation among nations. It appears unwise to preach isolation and neutrality in the face of our own program of mutual cooperation."

With these sentiments, quoted above, Bishop Lucey gives the lie to those bigots who seek to foment anti-Catholic feeling in America. He answers the Catholic-baiters who are joining hands all over America with the professional red-baiters and haters of progress. He shows that the Catholic people—the humble people who take seriously the teachings of social justice—will understand that their place is in the great army of democracy fighting Fascism, for civil and religious liberties, that they belong in the democratic front to keep America safe from reaction and Fascism.

As Communists, we should like to comment briefly on some of Bishop Lucey's statements which may leave a false impression. It is not true, as Bishop Lucey states, that "Our (i.e. Catholic) condemnation of the whole CIO movement brings exceedingly great joy to the hearts of the Communists. They want this labor movement for themselves."

To which mistaken charge, we Communists can only say that we have never, and could never, dream of "having the labor movement for ourselves." We greet and give our energetic support to the growth of the labor unions; we prove our loyalty to the unions by our deeds. We believe in democracy in the unions, with political affiliations to be permitted to all members, but with the primary question in every case to be—the healthy growth of the union and the increasing of the living standards of its members.

We ask of Bishop Lucey—how could we "greet Catholic condemnation of the CIO" when we know that such condemnation might harm the CIO? How could we "greet this condemnation" when we are now greeting the approval and praise which Bishop Lucey is giving to the broad CIO movement?

We Communists work unceasingly for the unity of all who labor and toil, of all who believe in social justice, peace and democracy. It is not any impossible, undesirable, and mythical "control" which we seek—it is the UNITY of every progressive, democratic, peace-loving American, regardless of political or religious affiliation, which we organize for, to make it impossible that a Hitler or Hitlerism shall defile our country.

We ALL can see what Fascism has brought to the German people—Catholics, as well as Communists and Socialists, and Democrats—and we propose that we UNITE to prevent this. This is the democratic front we have been proposing, and which we propose now once again.

We are confident that such Catholic leaders as Bishop Lucey will heed the needs of their people, and will not permit their strength and faith to be wanting in the common fight against the common, fascist tyranny.

Change the World

Mike Gold's Readers
Take Their Turns At
Changing the World

CREATIVE WORK BY ASSIGNMENT

NEW YORK.—I have just finished reading your column on William Blake's new book. I have no quarrel with the column, but in it you make the point that the book was assigned to him by his publishers, "a la the Hollywood factories." You go on to say that "really great literature cannot be produced this way."

That, I feel, is a downright dangerous and misleading statement, Mike, that calls for some challenge.

To begin with, literature has enough in common with other arts for me to point out that the world's greatest art, and some of its finest music, has often been created to order. Michael Angelo, Bach, and Raphael were just a few of the boys who weren't hampered by assignments.

The Sistine Chapel was just another assignment to Michael Angelo, as was the *Missa Solemnis* to Bach. And most of the English poet laureates wrote some fairly decent verses to order, including Milton, who turned out "Comus" to celebrate someone's birthday.

I won't belabor the point, Mike, but I think it's evident that people can work creatively on assignment.

Not that I'm arguing for one moment that all creative work should be done on assignment. That would be carrying things a bit too far. But the reason I'm so agitated is that the New Theatre League (123 W. 43 St.) is trying, and has been for some time, to get playwrights to write scripts on specific subjects concerned with immediate issues that all too often are no longer immediate by the time our playwrights get around to them.

We've had some success in this direction, as you undoubtedly know. For instance, there's "Waiting for Lefty," written by Odets on order for our first play contest. A few others, like "Private Hicks," "The Cradle Will Rock," "Bury the Dead," and "Plant in the Sun," were winners of various New Theatre League contests, the main purpose of which was to stimulate playwrights to write about timely working class problems—on order.

But often we run across talented writers who refuse to be coaxed, bullied, or ordered into writing about anything until the creative urge seizes them. And while we're all in favor of creative urges, sometimes history just can't wait.

And so we're continually trying to convince some of our writers that it is desirable and not artistically harmful for them to take a few suggestions on their subject matter.

BEN IRWIN

SINS OF OMISSION

NEW YORK.—I think many of us have been doing a good deal of wincing between you and Martin McCall. It isn't your sins of commission as much as those of omission.

I think your rightness or wrongness, as discussed in your column of August 7th, is beside the point. I wonder as I read Martin's erudite articles on hot and sweet jazz just how many people give a hoot in hushes whether a phonograph shop should or should not be congratulated on luring Jack Teagarden to do a record.

Again, I don't mean the Daily Worker should be narrow or sectarian nor feel the world should be a limited oyster. But—jumping jimmies crickets!—we have a huge, unexplored music field of the people, participated in by the people, and for the people, and none of you go near it. The Party as a whole is becoming aware of this.

What do you folks do about workers songs, either in the American idiom or of various folk school? Who hears of the countless strummings, born for the most part to gather dust, unless they happen to hit Broadway? And we know how rarely this happens. Do any of you have any notion how many song writers there are, and how much decent stuff has been turned out?

The music movement is still weak and disorganized. Perhaps a little publicity and prodding about would do something to stimulate it. But the guts of it is there. The Party should push our songs even as it does our pamphlets, pageants and the like. But there's no centralized spot in the Party where it can be done. Such things are referred back to the musical comrades, who today are in no position to do anything.

If we took the same attitude about our pageants and the like we wouldn't have much either. And workers' songs are powerful mediums. Despite our surface lethargy, there is great material, born and unborn.

I believe a few witty remarks from both of you as to what does go on would bring it to the surface and stimulate a great deal more besides. Maurice Sugar and Earl Robinson can do more in ten minutes for us (actually and by way of being news) than Jack Teagarden and his crew in a month of Sundays. More important, what about the unknowns? Have a look around, you comrades! Sound the call and you'll be astounded at what happens.

KENNETH HUNTER

BOOKS OF THE DAY

Steinbeck's 'Long Valley' Has California Locale

"THE LONG VALLEY," by John Steinbeck. The Viking Press, 303 pages, \$2.50.

By Robert Goldsmith

The Salinas Valley, probably best known for the militant strike of lettuce workers there two years ago, is the common ground from which spring the many diverse characters which people this new collection of short stories.

John Steinbeck has made this California country, with its vineyard ranch-owners, its itinerant cotton-pickers, its housewives and its Communist organizers, his stamping ground.

The "paleans" of "Tortilla Flat" are, like the black and the white share-croppers of the South fit subjects for American folk literature. Certainly there is a striking parallel between such tales as "Saint Katy the Virgin" and "Hamrick's Polar" from "Southwicks," by Erskine Caldwell.

However, there is one marked difference between the two authors: Caldwell shows a growing social awareness but Steinbeck does not.

Not that "Of Mice and Men" or "Long Valley" contains anything vicious or anti-labor in the bedrock of their subject matter. Quite the contrary. Although the Party organizers in "The Raid" speak a language more reminiscent of jail birds, the story itself reflects credit on them and on the author's observations—even though the technique used is somewhat behind the times.

The lusty misadventures of Dan and his pals are gone from this later book, but the robust quality, so characteristic of the earlier stories, remain.

What difference there is lies chiefly in a shift of emphasis. Steinbeck has become increasingly interested in the psychological motivation of his characters. This in itself is good—something which

more of our would-be proletarian writers should seriously consider. Such an attitude becomes harmful only when the writer attempts to isolate his subjects under a microscope in imitation of laboratory technique. Man is a social creature and his behavior has little meaning outside the context of his human relations.

Steinbeck's tales have the authentic ring of reality and are packed with social significance.

A story such as "The Vigilante" contributes more towards the understanding of the mass hysteria behind a lynching and a routing out of this evil than many tracts on the subject.

A strong sense of the ironic permeates a number of these stories; for example, "The Harness" and "The Murder." One or two of them—"Chrysanthemum"—for example—are unclear. What is intended as an inquiry into the twilight realm of unconscious desires seems to remain ambiguous.

This is unfortunate, for Steinbeck's writing is usually quite simple and direct. His style has that rare quality of being virile yet poetic, rich in imagery, yet sparing in words. "Flight" and "The Red Pony" are all the more powerful for being restrained in the telling.

"The Red Pony," in my opinion, is one of the best things Steinbeck has done. It can well stand comparison with the best stories in this genre.

HAYES SINGS NOV. 20
Roland Hayes, tenor, will give his next New York recital in Town Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 8, Election night. His Boston recital is scheduled for November 20th afternoon and a recital in Chicago some time in February. Mr. Hayes will sing with the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra in March, and late January and February will sing for the first time in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Ten Soviet Film Masterpieces

By Martin J. Lewis
(Director, Fifth Avenue Playhouse)
"Why don't you bring back 'Storm Over Asia'?"
"When are you going to revive 'Ten Days That Shook the World'?"
That kind of question has been coming to us from the earliest days of the First International Film Festival at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

These very questions—expressions of whetted appetite—were the best proof in the world that we had hit upon something in this youthful art that met the desires of the public for a planned program, and yet something that suggested to each spectator the kinds of improvements and extensions he would like to see incorporated in our schedule.

The cycle of Soviet Russia's silent film classics, all in their complete and original state, began last Friday at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse as the second and final extension of the Film Festival.

"Ten Films That Shook the World"

We might call them "Ten Films That Shook the World." For while we had time for only nine before the beginning of the regular season at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse on September 26, we feel we have a right to count as the tenth, that other great film made in the same period of silent film masterpieces—"Potemkin"—which we included, with sound added, in the original festival schedule.

Never before in a major theatre have these classics of the Soviet silent cinema been brought together in a planned program. Only by being thus brought together, however, can we fully appreciate the amazing achievement of those who created them. The names of Eisenstein, Pudovkin and Dovzhenko still stand out like beacon lights, but where have cinema lovers had an opportunity to see the master-works of these men side by side, along with the almost equally intriguing and exciting achievements of their brilliant competitors?

The thing that impressed me when I saw these great Russian silent films again, before making the choice of our ten-day program, is their freshness and their terrific dynamic power. No matter what their subject, they sweep the spectator up to a pitch of emotional excitement which surpasses, in my opinion, even the finest of the sound films from the U.S.S.R. They speak direct to the emotions without the barrier of speech. They glow with the excitement of great artists who know that they are doing a superbly fine job with subjects about which their audiences are passionately in earnest.

I have a theory of my own as to why these Soviet silent film classics stand out so clearly above anything that has ever been done elsewhere on the screen. Apart from the reasons I have noted, I suspect that they owe a great deal to the fact that conditions in the Soviet Union dictated the continuation of silent films several years after sound had come to the cinema of the rest of the world. It was not likely that the Soviet cinema makers would create sound films, even if they knew how, until the 40,000 screens of the U.S.S.R. were wired for sound. That took several years.

Why These Films Are Great

Hence, as may be noted from the dates of the American premieres of these pictures, they were practically all made after films elsewhere in the world had acquired speech—from 1928 through 1932. But they were made with full use of the knowledge of how to make the silent film eloquent; that knowledge was just on the verge of being used in America and elsewhere when sound came in.

In his "Revolt in the Arts," Oliver M. Sayler, who has been associated with us in the Film Festival, asserted that the silent film was just on the verge of becoming a great independent art, with no leading strings to the theatre or any other art, when the discovery of sound threw the film back into the lap of the theatre. In Sayler's book, Lillian Gish underscores the same

OPENS TONIGHT IN "Prologue to Glory"



Erford Gage will play the role of Abraham Lincoln in "Prologue to Glory," the WPA hit, which re-opens tonight at the 48th Street Theatre.

Cycle of Soviet Silent Movie Classics Follows First International Film Festival at 5th Avenue Playhouse



TWO SOVIET SILENT FILM CLASSICS: Above, a scene from "Tear Ivan, the Terrible," and below "Storm Over Asia," which will be shown at the 5th Avenue Playhouse.

STAGE REVIEW

'Lightnin' Flashes Again After Nearly 20 Years

"LIGHTNIN'" by Winchell Smith and Frank Bacon. Produced and directed by John Golden. Settings by C. R. Robbins. John Golden Theatre.

By John Cambridge

Resuming its run of 1,291 performances after an interval of nearly twenty years, "Lightnin'" received a friendly greeting from an audience, the greater number of whom, I imagine, had been present during the second Wilson administration. For those who know nothing of the play, it should

MOVIES

"THE VOW" AT SQUIRE

KHAF KHAF ("The Vow"). Produced in Warsaw. Presented by Foreign Cinema Arts. Directed by Boris. Scenario by Boris. Music by S. J. S. English titles. At the Squire.

By David Platt

The Yiddish talkie "Khaf Khaf" ("The Vow") contains many fine things and ranks with the best of the Yiddish films.

Like "The Dybbuk" the film derives its special strength from the legends of Yiddish folklore and, moreover, from the customs, habits and humor of European Jews who are the product of generations of Ghetto life.

Mythicisms enter with Elijah the Prophet who periodically comes to earth amidst thunder, lightning and a burning tree. The Torah has it that forty days before the birth of a child the Almighty decrees his marital destiny. It has been decreed that the as yet unborn children of two life-long friends, Shalom and Mendel are to merge their destinies. Guided by the will of Elijah, the two friends vow that this will be so, let come what will. The two friends go their separate ways.

The years pass. Mendel has become a rich provincial merchant with a fine son, trained in the old ways. Chaim, living in Vilna has not been so fortunate in money matters, but he is proud of his beautiful daughter, Rachel, a modern urban Jewish girl.

The Prophet arranges a meeting between Jacob and Rachel. Mendel, however, has forgotten the sacred vow to Chaim and pledges his son to another. Elijah appears unto Mendel and his fortunes suffer serious reverses until the day that he remembers.

In between all this ancient nativete, you will find many of the things usually associated with Jewish life in the Baltic States and these, at least for this reviewer are the important things: The three times round the Rabbi and the smashing of the glass of the wedding ritual; the stopping of the clock, the uncovered foot and the overturned chair that follows a death in the family; the immensely sorrowful Yeshiva chants; the ancient atmosphere of poverty and backwardness; the contrast between the customs of the provincial Jew and the urban Jew; the wretched marriage contract, and the buying and selling of husbands and wives.

"Khaf Khaf" is not a perfect film for any means, nor does it tell the whole story of Jewish life in the Baltic states, but what there is is good and worth seeing.

AT STRAND



Wayne Morris provides some of the justicuffs and heartthrobs in "Valley of the Giants," held over for a second week at the Strand.

Left on Broadway

Ode to William P. Carney; a Cabby's Fare

By Manngreen

Time-Life staffers, who receive only moderate salaries, resent being forced into buying seats (orchestra \$10, boxes \$50) for a preview performance of Clare Boothe's new play "Kiss the Boys Goodbye." The lady is the wife of Publisher Luce and the proceeds go to build Life's camps. . . . Robert Lewis of the Group Theatre is the only member of the original cast of Golden Boy, who has been asked by Columbia Pictures to appear in the picture. . . . Langston Hughes' "Ways of White Folks" has been translated into French and is awaiting publication. The Harlem Sultane Theatre will welcome Hughes from France home next Saturday evening with a party at the 125 St. IWO center. . . .

Here's a reader's version of how William P. Carney writes his dispatches for the Times. HERE AT SARAGOSSA, far from the light. It's certain that Ebro will fall by tonight.

INSURGENT OFFICERS REPORTED this morning—Loyalists retreating without any warning.

NATIONALISTS CLAIMED they found thousands dead—The end of the forces that Lister had led.

I met some American prisoners of war. AND AS I'D BEEN WARNED, they were rude, fresh and raw.

On Italian Divisions, THIS WRITER HAD HEARD—Barcelona reports are completely absurd.

HERE AT SARAGOSSA, far from the light. It's certain that Ebro will be OURS tonight.

—Jonde

Not including the MGM-controlled theaters in New York, Frontier Film shorts are being shown in more metropolitan theaters than major studio releases. An excellent report for America's young progressive movie-makers. . . . last year a group of young people on the Lower West Side organized a Village Drama Group. . . . seven boys and girls made up the original membership. Today the weekly attendance at the West Side Youth Center exceeds seven hundred. Next Saturday they will present "They Fought for What?" by Julius Maccari, one of their own boys. Important to note is that the group's membership was recruited from streets and corners of the neighborhood, where young people were drifting aimlessly. . . .

"I am a taxi-cab driver—the seven fascist seamen of the Conte di Savoia crew, who won the International Boat Race in the harbor recently, hailed my cab at the pier and told me to drive to an Italian restaurant on 48 St. . . . During the trip uptown the sailors sang fascist songs and I groaned and swore every time they mentioned the name of Mussolini. . . . But when they sang the melody to which the Garibaldi Brigade later composed anti-fascist words, I sang right along with them. . . . We fight the fight of the International Brigade." . . . dum-de-dum. . . . Naturally they didn't know what I was singing and when they inquired how I knew the tune, I merely said I had heard it somewhere. So we rode along and they sang their lyrics and I sang mine. . . . and when the ride was over, I had taken them just a few blocks out of their way. . . . just a few. . . .

AT THE DOVER

The Dover Theatre, Boston Road and 174th St., is now playing thru Tuesday, "David Copperfield," with the added attraction, "Silk Express." Wed and Thurs, "Romeo and Juliet," plus "Women in Prison," while to round the week's program, Friday and Saturday, "Clive of India," and "Hunted Men."

MOTION PICTURES

Now Playing
American Premiere - Ukrainian Operetta Presented by Amkino
'Zaporozets za Dunayem'
(Cossacks Beyond the Danube)
Beautiful Ukrainian Songs
Folk Dances - Music
Continuous from 12 A.M. to 12 P.M.
ST. MARKS PLAYHOUSE
Second Avenue corner 8th Street
22c to 5 P.M.; 35c after 5 P.M.

BROOKLYN
—3 DAYS ONLY! Today Thru Wed.
Two Outstanding Soviet Pictures
"CHAPAYEV"
AND
"Beethoven Concerto"
PEOPLES' Cinema (LUMINA Arts)

BRONX
—Now Playing! Sov. Cinema Masterpiece—
"Country Bride"
See the Beautiful Scenes and Life in Ukraine
Southern Blvd. and 242nd St.

HEALTH ADVICE

Recent Research in High Blood Pressure

The term "high blood pressure" is perhaps more misused by people than any other medical term. Since blood pressure varies at different times under different conditions in the same person, it is clear that the doctor must be very careful before telling a patient he has high blood pressure as the increase of blood pressure over the average normal may be temporary or permanent.

High blood pressure is caused by many things. It is produced by hardening and narrowing of the smaller arteries, by poisons in pregnancy, by kidney diseases, by tumors of the brain, etc. In many cases of high blood pressure it is impossible to determine the cause and such cases occur in young and in middle aged people, also. Experimental and research work is constantly going on to help clear up the various phases of the problem.

Dr. Harry Goldblatt, of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, has been the first permanently to produce high blood pressure, using dogs and monkeys. He did this by slowly stopping the chief circulation of blood to both kidneys. He found this could not be done if the adrenal glands (lying near the kidneys) were removed. If however, a little piece of even one adrenal gland was left he could produce high blood pressure by stopping the circulation.

Dr. Goldblatt's work has opened up an entirely new method of study in this field.

Dots & Dashes

Highlights
5:15—Secretary of War Woodring speaks before a luncheon at the American Legion.
7:35—WMAA—Mrs. Gifford Fitch, announces the role of news commentators.
8:00—WNBC—National Lawyers' Guild discusses "Civil Liberties and the Lawyer."
8:45—WMAA—The first broadcast of the State Committee of the Communist Party, Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, on "Why the People of New York City should defeat Congressman John J. O'Connor in the Primaries."
9:00—WABC—Jazz Radio Theatre.
11:00—WMAA—The American Forum, Daily Programs.
WOR—8:00 A.M., 12:30 P.M., 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, and 11:00.
WABC—7:45 A.M., 9:25, 9:50 P.M., 11:00.
WEAF—9:40 A.M., 1:00 P.M., 6:35 and 11:35.
WJZ—10:55 A.M., 1:05 P.M., 6:00 and 11:00.
WHD—7:30 A.M., 11:00, 3:45 P.M., 6:45.
WHN—7:15 A.M., 9:45, 2:15 P.M., 6:15 and 11:00.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

(Follow This Guide Every Monday)
Arcadia, today, Tues.—"Fast Company" and "Passport Husband."
Wed., Thurs.—"Little Miss Broadway," and "We're Going to Be Rich."
Friday, Sunday—Love Finds Andy Hardy, and "Woman Against Woman."

City, today, Tuesday—"I'll Give a Million" and "Beloved Brat." Wed., Thurs.—"BLOKADE" plus "Tropic Holiday." Friday—"All Over Town" and "Bar 20 Justice."

Gramercy Park Cinema, today—"Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse." Tues., Thurs.—"Little Miss Broadway." Fri., Sun.—"Three On a Week-End" plus "The Victor."
Greely, today—"Gun Law." "You Can't Have Everything." Tues.—"Men Are Such Fools." "Stage Door." Wed., Thurs.—"Little Miss Broadway." "Devil's Party." Fri.—"Penrod and His Twin Brother." "One Night of Love."

Jefferson, today, Tues.—"Hi Nellie." "Delinquent Parents." Wed., Thurs.—"Hunted Men." "The Show Goes On." Fri., Sun.—"Love Finds Andy Hardy." "Woman Against Woman."

8th St. Playhouse, today—"Three On a Week-End." Tues., Thurs., Sat.—"Four's a Crowd."

St. Marks Playhouse (8th St. and Second Ave.) Now showing Amkino Ukrainian Operetta, "Cossacks Beyond the Danube."

Peoples Cinema, today through Wednesday, by popular request Double Soviet Pictures "Chapayev" and "Beethoven Concerto."

Radio. —Now showing all week Sparkling Amkino Soviet picture, "Country Bride."

Roosevelt (Houston St.)—Opening this Friday, Sept. 23 with timely Soviet Masterpiece "If War Comes Tomorrow."

THE STAGE

FEDERAL THEATRE PROJECT FOR N. Y. C.
ADELPHI ONE THIRD OF A NATION
Eves. 8:40—Prices 25c-50c
DAILY 8
Eves. 8:40—Prices 25c-50c
HAITI DU BOIS
Eves. 8:40—Prices 25c-50c
PROLOGUE TO GLORY
By E. F. CONKLE
Eves. 8:40—Prices 25c-50c
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FIRST INTL. FILM FESTIVAL
"TWENTY-SIX COMMISSARS"
Directed by SHANGELAYA
Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE IMMIGRANT"
Plus 2 Wall Disney Silly Symphonies
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Fifth Avenue and 13th Street
Continuous From Noon

